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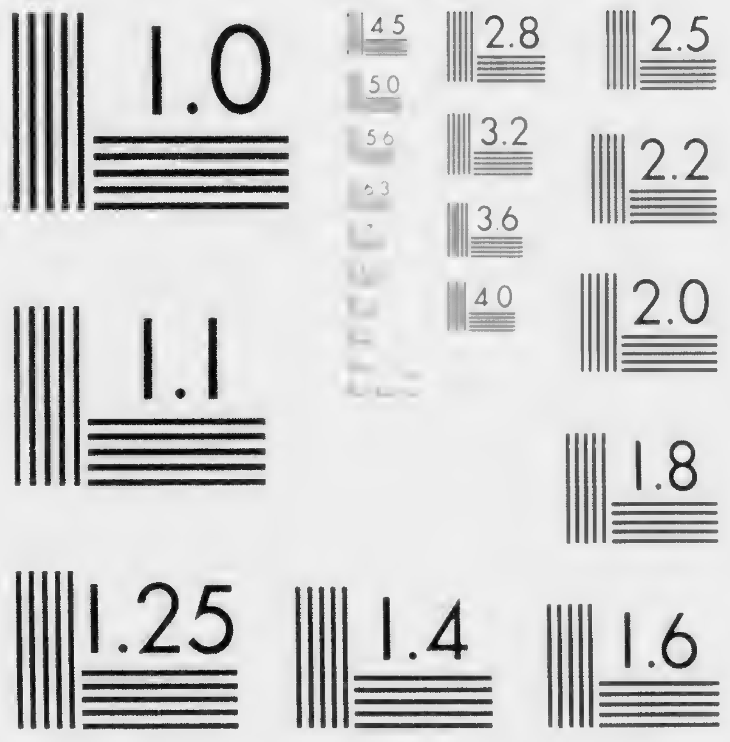
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VOLUME NUMBER: 8

April 1912 - Dec. 1913

Gen. April 23, 1912 - Dec. 6, 1913.

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April 23, 1912.

Dr. David E. Wheeler,
519 Franklin Street,
Buffalo, New York.

My dear Sir:

In writing you yesterday I forgot to reply to your inquiry about a Dog-rib vocabulary. Several of these vocabularies have been published. The accepted name of the tribe among ethnologists is Thingcha Dinne, which was first published, so far as I am aware, by Franklin in his Journal to the Polar Sea, page 259, 1824. Vocabularies of several Dog-rib dialects are given by Richardson in his Arctic Searching Expedition, Appendix, 1852. Probably you can find these books in some of your local libraries.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

---

April 23, 1912.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mr. Warren:

Illness and resulting pressure of work have delayed me in acknowledging your last letter with accompanying photographs. Thanks for the additional prints. Bailey and I have examined your Yellowstone Ground Squirrel photographs from Mammoth Hot Springs with considerable care but do not feel entirely certain whether they are armatus or richardsoni. If the back had a reddish brown cast, it was armatus; if yellowish or yellowish gray, it was richardsoni. The prints I am returning herewith.

My sister and I have arranged about the Chipmunk picture A, for which I retain the right of publication.

Yes, I sometimes use lantern slides and am glad to get good clear slides of mammals. These I usually have colored slightly. At what price do you furnish slides?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 25, 1912.

Dear Sheldon:

Yours of yesterday received. Of course you are more than welcome to use all the Caribou photographs you may find to your purpose. I had hoped to send you enlarged prints of these, but the absence of our photographer (Kent) in Florida and my inability to find the negatives makes this impossible, so that the best I could do was to send you the small prints I had in the beginning.

If there are any chapters in the present book which ~~you~~ I have not read, I wish you would send me the manuscript by return mail and I will run over them at once.

Allen, Dwight, and Stone are here this week and we are holding one of those terrible A. O. U. nomenclature meetings.

Hastily yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

---

April 25, 1912.

Dr. John R. Swanton,
Editor, American Anthropologist,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Swanton:

The receipt of No. 4 of the current volume of the Anthropologist calls my attention to the fact that the journal is still sent to my old address at the Biological Survey, which I left two years ago. I shall be greatly obliged, therefore, if you will kindly have the address changed to 1919 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

P.S.: If you happen to have any proof sheets of pp. 724-726 I should be mighty glad of them for my Shoshonean and Chumashan files — C.H.M.

April 26, 1912.

Professor N. H. Winchell,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Professor Winchell:

Many thanks for your letter of the 20th just received. In accordance with your suggestion, I am writing Professor Nachtrieb by this mail, though I have little hopes that the skulls are available.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

---

April 26, 1912.

Professor H. F. Nachtrieb,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Professor Nachtrieb:

Some years ago when Professor Winchell and Dr. George Bird Grinnell were on Heart River in North Dakota, Professor Winchell secured from an Indian a newly killed female Grizzly with two cubs. These specimens are said to be in the museum of the University. Will you be kind enough to look the matter up and let me know the condition in which they are preserved? If the skulls are not mounted in the Bears, I should like exceedingly to borrow them for a few days, as I am now making a final review of the Grizzly Bears prior to publication.

Do you happen to know of any person or any museum possessing one or more skulls of Grizzlies? The particular Grizzly of which we are most in need is the one from the Great Plains Region.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 26, 1912.

Professor Morton J. Elrod,
Missoula, Montana.

My dear Professor Elrod:

Has your museum any skulls of Grizzly Bears? Before sending my work on the Bears to the press, I am making a final review of the Grizzlies and now have on hand in the National Museum most of the skulls from the various American museums. I am particularly in need of skulls from the Great Plains, but any Grizzly skull would be thankfully received and promptly returned. In case you can loan me one or more specimens, kindly send same, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Do you happen to know of any other person or museum likely to possess the skull of a Grizzly?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 27, 1912.

Dr. Wm. Bebb,
College of Dentistry,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. Bebb:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 12th instant, and for your valuable present of the Bear skull. It is beyond question that of a Black Bear, and has nothing to do with the Grizzly type. At the same time, it is a very unusual skull, its great breadth being the remarkable feature. I am obliged also for the address of Mr. Voorhies and am writing him by this mail.

With renewed thanks,

Very truly yours,

---

April 27, 1912.

Mr. A. P. Voorhies,
Manti, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Wm. Bebb, of Los Angeles, writes me that he is informed by your son that a large Bear was killed in your vicinity during the past winter. I am just now completing a work on the Bears of North America and am anxious to see a few skulls from your region. Do you think it would be possible to obtain the skull of this Bear, and if so, can you put me in communication with the man who has it?

Very truly yours,

April 27, 1912.

Mr. Howard Eaton,
Wolf, Wyoming.

My dear Sir:

Have you any skulls of Grizzly Bears, or do you know any one who has, especially from the Plains region or the Black Hills?

I am preparing for the press a work on North American Bears, and in this connection am anxious to see as many skulls as possible. I should be glad to either purchase or borrow specimens. In the latter case, the skulls will be returned promptly, charges paid both ways, of course.

Hoping that you may be able to help me in this matter,

Very truly yours,

---

April 27, 1912.

Professor R. O. Wolcott,
University,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Professor Wolcott:

Just now I am trying to finish my work on the Bears in order to place the manuscript in the hands of the publisher before I go west for the summer. Unfortunately, skulls of Grizzlies are very scarce, particularly those of the Plains region, and I am most anxious to see as many as possible. Has your museum any material of this kind? If so, and you will kindly loan it to me, I will return the same promptly, prepaying charges both ways, of course. If your museum does not possess any skulls, could you tell me of any one who has one or more?

Very truly yours,

April 27, 1912.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Warren:

It has just occurred to me that you may be able to help me in my search for Grizzly Bear material. I am now trying to complete my work on the Bears, and at the present moment have on my tables in the National Museum several hundred skulls. Still it has been impossible to secure anything like a series from any region and in only a few cases have we males and females from the same locality. I am particularly shy of skulls of the Grizzly from any part of the Great Plains, and should be very glad of an opportunity either to purchase or borrow as many skulls as possible. Skulls loaned me for this purpose will be returned promptly — within two or three weeks. I now have gathered here practically all the skulls in American museums so far as I have been able to learn of their existence. It occurs to me that possibly one of the Colorado museums might have a skull or two, and that if so, you would be likely to tell me whom I should address in the hope of borrowing the same.

Very truly yours,

---

April 27, 1912.

Dr. J. C. Merriam,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear J. C:

How many Grizzly Bear skulls have you been able to round up for your collection? Just now all my table room in the National Museum is occupied by Grizzly skulls, and still I have not enough to enable me to make sure of all the forms. From California I have 21 skulls — more than I supposed in existence — and amazing as it may seem, find that they represent five forms, all rather strongly marked. If you have any skull or skulls of Grizzlies from California or any other place, I should be under great obligations if you would kindly loan the same to me for a few days. At the present moment I am just finishing the group and can promise to return specimens within a couple of weeks. In case you send any, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

I am delighted to learn through Miss Grover that you have recently received a promotion. Please accept the hearty congratulations of the Washington branch of the Merriam family.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

April 27, 1912.

Dr. R. S. Woodward,
1513 - 16th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Woodward:

Thanks for your letter of the 25th instant, with inclosed check of $4, the same being your assessment for the National Academy dinner.

Very truly yours,

April 29, 1912.

Colonel John Pitcher,
Edgewater, Maryland.

Dear Colonel Pitcher:

Just now I am completing my revision of the big Bears of North America, and have gathered together in the new National Museum most of the skulls from the various museums of the United States. To my surprise, I find very little material from Yellowstone Park and not a single adult male skull from the region. It occurs to me that possibly you may know some Army officer or other person who may have an adult skull or two which they would be willing to loan me for a few days. If so, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

---

April 29, 1912.

General S. B. M. Young,
Soldiers' Home,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Just now I am completing my revision of the big Bears of North America, and have gathered together in the new National Museum most of the skulls from the various museums of the United States. To my surprise, I find very little material from Yellowstone Park and not a single adult male skull from the region. It occurs to me that possibly you may know some Army officer or other person who may have an adult skull or two which they would be willing to loan me for a few days. If so, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 30, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose rent bill for May ($50), Library Bureau bill of $5 for folders, salary vouchers for services for month of April (Miss Grover $110, Miss Hyde $110, Miss Trout $25), and my expense account for April, amounting to $22.04, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Kindly send some more blank vouchers and sub-vouchers.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 1, 1912.

Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd,
Carnegie Museum,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Todd:

Your letter of April 23 arrived several days ago, and I only wish you had written a little earlier. Money does not hang dangling on the lowest limbs to be plucked off by the first passerby. Hence, when you ask for a substantial contribution for an expedition a week before you set out for distant lands, you must have great faith in Providence. In the short interval it has been impossible to hold a meeting of either the Committee on Research or the Governing Board of the National Geographic Society, but I have discussed the matter with the chairman of the Research Committee and some others with the result that a contribution of $500 is almost certain to be made, as it now lacks merely the formal approval of the Board. Fortunately for you, Shiras also has interested himself in your behalf and set the wheels going.

I am very glad that you are at last in a position to make this long-hoped-for trip to western Labrador. No one knows better than yourself how badly in need we are of mammals and birds from the east side of Hudson Bay. You will, of course, learn all you possibly can about the

W. E. Clyde Todd #2

occurrence of a big Bear related to the Grizzly in the interior of Labrador. Don't fail to catechise on this subject all the Indians or Esquimaux you may have the good luck to meet. I would pay a big price for a skull. I have no doubt that the Biological Survey will be glad to purchase most of your mammals.

Just what return you will be able to make the Geographic Society, I do not know, but I am sure the Society will expect a well written general article on the trip, illustrated by a number of first-class photographs.

With congratulations,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 1, 1912.

Dear Sheldon:

I have just written Grinnell asking him to arrange with you for either dinner or breakfast at our house, according to the train on which you arrive and the length of time you are able to stay. I have also written him, as I wrote you before, to arrange to give me time enough to go over the Bears with you. I will arrange my time to suit your convenience, of course.

Your letter of yesterday arrived this morning. About the names:

I do not accept Felis oregonensis, as the animal was never described and is therefore a nomen nudum, at least from my point of view. I call the northwest coast Mountain Lion Felis olympus.

Canis occidentalis is a name most of us have used for lack of a better, until someone works out properly the nomenclature of the big Wolves,—something which has not yet been done. I believe Gerrit Miller is now at work on the job. For some years I have believed that Townsend's name gigas would probably come to be adopted for the northwest coast Wolf, which must be distinct from the northern plains animal (for which I have ~~adopted~~ used the name griseus).

Procyon psora pacifica is the correct name for the Pacific Coast Coon. For the Coast Mink, Lutreola vison nesolestes of Heller is pretty generally adopted for the form inhabiting the islands from Sitka south. Whether it ranges northwest of Sitka, I do not know. Elliot has named the Kenai Peninsula Mink melanpeplus, but I have not examined specimens and know nothing as to its status. The same is true of his Otter (Lutra canandensis periclyzomae), which may or may not be a valid form. If I had to use a name for a west coast Otter in a hurry, I should adopt pacifica of Rhoads from northwestern Washington. This name antedates that of Elliot by some years. (It stands Lutra canadensis pacifica)

Charles Sheldon #2

As to doubling the specific name for the typical subspecies (as Ursus americanus americanus and Odocoileus columbianus columbianus): I can only say that this is the newest fad in nomenclature and one which I detest. Nevertheless, there is a theoretical reason for its adoption and I suppose I shall have to come to it sooner or later. Thus far I have not been guilty.

If I can help or hinder you on any more points, let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

May 1, 1912.

Dear Grinnell:

You are coming here to the Boone and Crockett dinner Saturday night, I suppose, but I do not know when you are coming and how long you are going to stay. The same is true of Sheldon. Therefore, I hope you will get together and let us know. Mrs. Merriam and I shall expect you to dine with us if you stay over a day. If not, and if you come on the night train, come direct to the house and breakfast with us.

While you are here I want you and Sheldon to give me at least two hours, and better three, in the Bear den at the new Museum, so that we may have time to go over various species together.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Grinnell and yourself,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Geo. Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

May 3, 1912.

Mr. Edward C. Russell,
Helena, Montana.

My dear Sir:

Do you know of any one who has a skull of the Grizzly Bear? I am just completing a work on the American Bears and am very short of skulls from known localities, and I should be very glad to purchase or borrow such specimens, should opportunity offer. Any information you may give me on the subject will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 3, 1912.

Dr. James R. Walker,
Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

My dear Sir:

Do you know of any one who has a skull of the Grizzly Bear? I am just completing a work on the American Bears and am very short of skulls from known localities, and I should be very glad to purchase or borrow such specimens, should opportunity offer. Any information you may give me on the subject will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 4, 1912.

Wilson Potter, Esq.
217 South Sydenham Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Many thanks for your attractive pamphlet on Big Game Mounting, a copy of which has just reached me. I should be obliged if you would kindly send me another copy, marking under each of the American game heads the locality, if known to you, from which the specimen came.

Just now I am trying to complete my monograph on the American Bears and find myself greatly hampered by lack of enough skulls of Grizzlies. Do you happen to know of any one from whom I could purchase or borrow skulls of Grizzly Bears? If so, and you will kindly let me know, I shall be very much indebted.

Very truly yours,

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May 4, 1912.

Dr. Charles T. Voorhies,
University of Utah,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Jackson, an assistant in the Biological Survey, tells me that he thinks you may be able to help me to secure a skull or two of the Grizzly Bear. I am just now completing a monograph on the Bears of America, and find much difficulty in securing enough skulls of Grizzlies to determine the characters and ranges of the several forms. I have never seen a Grizzly skull from the Wasatch Range and should be very glad to borrow or purchase skulls from this region, or from any other part of the United States. I am anxious, also, to secure a few skulls of adult male Black Bears from Utah. If you can help me in this matter, I shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

May 4, 1912.

The Hon.
John H. Rothermel,
Chairman, Committee on Expenditures,
Dept. of Commerce and Labor,
House of Representatives.

Dear Sir:

At the hearing before your Committee this morning I promised to send you the dates of my arrival and departure at the Pribilof Islands in 1891. I reached the Islands at 8 am on July 28, and left on August 10.

I have no weights or measurements of two-year old Fur-seals, but a three-year old in good condition killed on St Paul Island August 3, 1891, weighed before skinning, but after bleeding, 85 pounds; the skin without blubber 8 pounds.

In case my remarks are to be printed I shall be obliged if you will kindly allow me to correct the stenographer's notes before going to press. I should also appreciate a copy of the Hearings of your Committee on the Fur-Seal matter.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 6, 1912.

Dear Professor Hall:

Your letter announcing that a copy of your Flora of Yosemite awaits me at 1615 La Loma Avenue is the best news I have had for a long time. As it will be a good while, unfortunately, before I shall be able to start for California, I am going to ask if you will be kind enough to send it to me here at the above address. It now looks as if it would be late in June before I shall be able to place the manuscript of my Bear book in the hands of the printer and set sail for the Golden Gate. Therefore, our longings toward Lagunitas will have to be suppressed for the present.

With kindest regards to you both,

Very truly yours,

Professor H. M. Hall,
1615 La Loma Avenue,
Berkeley, California.

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May 6, 1912.

Thomas Rowland, Esq.
182 - 6th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The two boxes of Bear skins, shipped by you at the request of Mr. G. F. Norton, have arrived safely and in good condition, for which I am obliged.

Respectfully,

May 7, 1912.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
71 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Norton:

The two boxes of Bear skins which you were kind enough to have sent arrived last Friday, since which it has been impossible for me to write. There were seven Black Bears and two large Bears in the lot. The Black Bears I have not yet had time to examine. The large ones numbered FN-8 and FN-10 I am particularly glad to see at this time, the former being an adult male (*Ursus dalli*), the latter (FN-10), if I am not mistaken, a nearly adult female of *Ursus nortoni*. This I take to be the skin belonging to your skull A-3. Both skin and skull are undoubted females, although marked young male. The Indian evidently forgot the sex. From this you will see that I have answered your question as to A-3, which I take to be the same species and same sex as your A-5, only a younger individual. It is unquestionably a Grizzly and not a Brown Bear. I assume that the old female (A-5), if it had been in good pelage, would not have differed materially from A-3 (skin FN-10). By the way, if you will pardon this suggestion, I hope that on your next hunting trip you will use one consecutive series of numbers for all the specimens

you get and put the same number on the skin that you put on the skull. This is the simpler way and the surest to avoid mistakes.

I greatly appreciate your letter of April 29, and wish to thank you for turning in to the Biological Survey skulls numbered A-5 and A-6 so that the skull of the type and her cub may always remain in our National Collection.

In a day or two I will pick out the Glacier Bear skull you wish (either UE-2 or UE-3) and return it to you so that you may turn it over to the American Museum of Natural History of New York to go with the skin which you have already deposited there, as it is in the interest of science to have skins and skulls of the same specimens preserved in the same museum.

I am disappointed to know that the probability of your coming here in the immediate future is so slim, and still hope that matters may so shape themselves that you will be able to come. I shall have to begin returning the skulls next week, and I am sure that you would be interested to see the series of both skins and skulls which we now have here, as nothing approaching it has ever been available before in any museum in the world, and it is not likely that any such series will ever be brought together again.

Your Black and Glacier Bears I have not yet had time to study, but your specimens of large Bears have been most helpful; in fact, without them, I should have gone far astray on several important matters. Furthermore, your skins of *Ursus dalli* and *Ursus nortoni* are the only ones I have on which to base the descriptions of the species.

I was as much shocked as were you to learn of George Borup's death. He was a man of great promise and his loss just at this time is particularly lamentable.

With kindest regards, and hoping you may still be able to run on here, if only for a day,

Very truly yours,

May 8, 1912.

Mr. F. E. Little,
Post Office Inspector,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of yesterday has just reached me. You state that the Department has been informed that in the month of July 1911 I mailed from this city, addressed to myself, at San Francisco, a considerable number of books under Government frank.

The facts in the case are as follows:

Before leaving this city for California last July, I left with my clerk a number of documents to be forwarded to me by mail under Government frank a little later. The documents in question were two Botanies of California belonging to the Biological Survey, a work entitled Handbook of North American Indians published by the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, and a number of publications of the Biological Survey (Department of Agriculture), the same being included in the series entitled North American Fauna and the series entitled Bulletins.

The two volumes on Botany and the publications

F. E. Little #2

of the Biological Survey were intended for my use and that of other employees of the Biological Survey working in California, and form a part of a series of the publications of the bureau permanently kept on the West Coast.

The Handbook of North American Indians was sent for my own use in connection with field work on Indians which I am carrying on in California under the Smithsonian Institution.

It should be stated in this connection that since my resignation from the position of chief of the Biological Survey (which I had held for twenty-five years), I have been Consulting Biologist of the Department of Agriculture, which position I still hold. The work which occupies the greater part of my time, however, is carried on under the Smithsonian Institution by means of a fund provided by Mrs. E. H. Harriman.

If there is any impropriety in the use of franks, as above described, I shall be glad to be so informed.

The source of your information is, of course, a discharged employee of my office named James B. Morman, who was serving as clerk during my absence at the time mentioned.

Respectfully,

May 8, 1912.

Dr. D. S. Lamb,
Army Medical Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Lamb:

A day or two ago a young man from Howard University brought me the skull of a Grizzly which the University had received from you and which I am very glad to have the opportunity to examine. The skull is numbered 205, and I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me all the data your catalogue may have for it. Apparently it came from California, but I should be very glad to know the precise locality and, if possible, the name of the collector also.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 8, 1912.

James Bell, Esq.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that you have hunted on the Kenai Peninsula and that you may have skulls of big Bears from that region.

Just now I am completing a monograph on the American Big Bears, and am anxious to see as many skulls as possible from various parts of the country, particularly the Kenai Peninsula and Prince William Sound region. Should you possess any skulls and should you be willing to loan them to me for a short time, kindly send same by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and kindly label each skull with your name and the locality where it was killed.

At the present time I have spread out in the National Museum several hundred skulls of large Bears from various parts of the western United States, Canada, and Alaska, but in the case of several species have not sufficient material to illustrate fully the characters of the species. Both males and females are needed, but adult males are the scarcest of all.

Trusting you will pardon the liberty I am taking in writing you.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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May 8, 1912.

Mr. Benj. Fowler,
Soldiers' Home,
Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Congressman Martin of your country tells me that you are an old hunter and have killed many Grizzly Bears in the Black Hills. This interests me very much and I should be glad if you will kindly write me how far east on the Plains you have ever known the Grizzly to occur.

Do you happen to have any skulls of Grizzlies, or do you know any person who has? I am anxious either to purchase or borrow any Grizzly skulls from the Dakotas, Montana, or Wyoming.

Very truly yours,

May 8, 1912.

Mr. Aug. Gottschalck,
Montana Armory,
Bozeman, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Mr Henshaw has just referred to me your letter of April 23, in which you mention having on hand skulls of the Pine Nut Bear. Just what do you mean by this name, and where does the animal live?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 9, 1912.

Mr. J. Gamber,
7, Rue Danton,
Paris, Frace.

Dear Sir:

I am inclosing money order for your bill of April 12. I regret very much to learn that you had already sold #919 Birton, Vocabulary of Indians of Napa and Clear Lake, California, as this was the publication I was most anxious to secure. Can you procure for me another copy, or can you tell me the source of publication, so that I may look it up in the proceedings or archives in which it originally appeared?

Respectfully,

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May 9, 1912.

Mr. W. Lindgren,
U. S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your remittance of $4 this day received, the same being reimbursement for the same amount paid by me for your plate at the National Academy dinner on April 17.

Respectfully,

May 9, 1912.

Dr. John R. Swanton,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Dear Dr. Swanton:

Many thanks for your courtesy in sending me the proofs asked for from the Anthropologist. They are just what I wanted.

I did not know that you were now in Oklahoma.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

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May 9, 1912.

Professor Robert H. Wolcott,
University of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Professor Wolcott:

Many thanks for your letter of the 2nd, in reply to my inquiry about the Bear skulls. Yes, I should like very much to see the large skull of which you speak, even if it proves not to be a Grizzly, provided it has a definite locality. Kindly send it by express, charges collect, addressed to U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and I will return it promptly.

With thanks for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 9, 1912.

Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Professor Nachtrieb:

Thanks for your letter about the Grizzlies. I am glad to hear from you even if you have no loose skulls.

The skull you speak of, belonging to the University of Iowa, I have already borrowed. It is a most interesting one, coming from the Mackenzie Delta. If you happen to hear of any one having one or more Grizzly skulls from any part of the country, I should be greatly obliged for the information.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 9, 1912.

Dr. S. W. Williston,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Williston:

Just now I am striving hard to complete my monograph of the Big Bears of North America, and find myself embarrassed for lack of skulls of Grizzlies, particularly the Plains Grizzly. Do you happen to know of any one from whom I could borrow or purchase one or several skulls of this species?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 9, 1912.

Secretary,
The Zoological Society,
34th Street and Girard Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The publications of your Society sent me from time to time, and which I am very glad to receive, are still addressed to me at the Department of Agriculture. I shall be obliged if you will kindly change my address to 1919 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 10, 1912.

Dr. W. K. Fisher,
Palo Alto, California.

Dear Walter:

Do you know any one who could procure for the Biological Survey two or three specimens of the common Deer of Santa Cruz Mts, when the season opens?

We do not know whether this Deer is columbianus or scaphiotus, or an intergrade between the two.

Work on the Bears is still keeping me here and I do not know when I shall be able to get away for Lagunitas.

With kind regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 10, 1912.

Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd,
Carnegie Museum,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Todd:

Your letter of the 8th is before me. Yesterday I attended a meeting of the Research Committee at which the necessary formal action was taken appropriating $500 toward the expenses of your trip to the east side of Hudson Bay.

I am mighty glad that you are going and am particularly glad that A. E. Preble is going with you, as his experience and physical strength will be of the utmost value in such a trip.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 11, 1912.

Dear Sheldon:

Many thanks for Case's letter. I have just written Hasselborg to purchase the skulls for me if he is convinced that the locality is correctly stated. I do not believe, however, that any skulls 18 or 19 inches in length ever came from Admiralty Island.

Since you were here, in fact, only this morning, I succeeded in digging up from the old museum collection another authentic skull of the Plains Grizzly. It is an adult female and is widely different from **horribilis**, thus confirming our suspicions based on the Ft. Union skull. I am also on the track of a few others.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Sheldon on the fine trip you are about to undertake,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Steeet,
New York City.

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May 11, 1912.

Mr. A. Phimister Proctor,
Century Club,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Proctor:

For some time past I have been searching the country over for skulls of Grizzly Bears to aid in my final revision of the group, as I am hoping to place my Bear book in the hands of a publisher before going west for the summer. It occurs to me that you may have one or two Grizzly skulls, or that you may know of some other person who has one or more. If so, I should be greatly obliged for the information, and if you yourself have any, I am going to ask if you will not be kind enough to loan the same to me for a few days. Packages should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed to U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Trusting you will pardon the liberty I am taking in asking this favor,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 11, 1912.

Mr. A. Hasselborg,
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Sir:

By the time this reaches Juneau I assume that you will have returned from your trip with Mr. Clark. I hope you had a successful hunt, though I have little hope that you were able to go to Hinchinbrook.

I have just heard that W. H. Case of Juneau has two exceptionally large skulls of Alaska Bears said to have come from Admiralty Island. I wish you would look at them, and if you feel reasonably sure of the locality from which they came, please purchase them for me, provided they can be had at a reasonable price. As to the locality, I do not care at all where they came from so long as the locality is known, not guessed at.

In case Mr. Clark and yourself have not obtained any Bears from Hinchinbrook Island, and in case you think you could get a specimen or two there by going right away, I should be glad to employ you for a month or six weeks for this purpose, it being understood that the expense would be slightly greater than the $150 a month which I paid you last year for services and expenses.

You know, I think, from previous letters that I should be glad at any time to have you purchase reliable Bear skulls for me at reasonable prices. We usually pay $1 to $2 each for Black Bears, and $2 to $8, or in exceptional cases even $10, for Big Bear skulls, according to sex, age, size, and condition.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 13, 1912.

My dear Mrs. Jorgensen:

Many thanks for your letter inclosing photographs of Indian baskets belonging to Mrs. Spring. I shall be very glad to see them when I go to California.

Some of the older baskets are most interesting and valuable, but unfortunately I do not know of any museum or any private individual who would be likely to pay the high prices asked for them.

In compliance with your request, I am returning the photographs herewith.

My work on the Bears will keep me here, I fear, until toward the end of June, after which we all expect to go to California immediately. Whether or not any of us will have the good luck to see the Yosemite this year, I do not at present know, but it certainly would be a great pleasure to be there again.

Mrs. Merriam is leaving me tonight for a week's visit with the girls at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. She joins me in love to you all, and in the hope that we shall see you at Lagunitas before we return east next fall. Chris hit the right note for our shack there and I want him to see how it has worked out.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Chris Jorgensen,
Yosemite Valley, California.

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May 13, 1912.

Mr. Howard Eaton,
Wolf, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 2nd and for your interesting circular. I regret that you do not know any one who has a skull of the Plains Grizzly.

You mention killing Bears in Mexico. Should you happen to have the skull of a male Grizzly from either Chihuahua or Sonora, I should be mighty glad to borrow it for a few days.

Very truly yours,

Original Defective

May 13, 1912.

Dr. J. C. Merriam,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear J.C:

Thanks for yours of the 4th. Sorry you have no Grizzly skulls from authentic localities. There is little use in bothering with such since they are of no value in fixing the boundaries of the several forms. Take it all in all, I have had pretty good luck. At the present moment there are 21 authentic skulls of Grizzlies from California on my table, besides two or three not authentic. I did not dream that so many were in existence.

How about your paper on the fossil Bears which you were going to send me in March? I have been hoping for it ever since and am very anxious to see it before my book goes to press. When is it likely to appear?

Very truly yours,

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May 13, 1912.

Mr. H. E. Meeker,
Camp Meeker, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter about the tables reached me some time ago, but was mislaid.

As to the width of the tables: if you cannot find a single plank 3 feet wide, why not splice the top?

I shall not want the tables till about the end of June, as I am delayed in going to California. Will write you when it is time to ship them.

Respectfully,

May 13, 1912.

My dear Mrs. Taylor:

Thanks for your letter of the 4th instant, containing the sorrowful account of poor Mrs. Rosemyre. I will write her and will try to go and see her during the summer. Unfortunately, however, I fear I shall not be able to get away until near the first of July.

Your letter of March 9 came duly and would have been answered more promptly except for the fact that you asked me a lot of questions which are by no means easy to answer.

Ft. Tejon and the region about it are described more or less fully in the series of Pacific Railroad Reports, to which I suppose you have access in your local libraries. There are 13 volumes in the series, but the matter about the Tejon is mainly in volume 5.

You surely were stuffed as to the camel anatomy yarn and the reason why camels did not prove a success. They were introduced when Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War, and were used in Arizona. If any of them crossed the Colorado to the California side, I am in ignorance of the fact. The reason commonly given for their failure is that stony and rocky soils

tore their footpads and disabled them. Whether or not this is the whole reason, I do not know. There is a report by Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, communicating information respecting the use of camels for the purposes of military transportation, published in 1857. It contains 238 pages, with illustrations and folding plate, and may be in your library or in any library where Congressional documents are kept. There is also a chapter on camels in John R. Bartlett's Personal Narrative, Vol. II, pages 576-584, 1854.

I owe you an apology for not writing earlier in regard to your request for what you call Mrs. Rosemyre's ceremonial. I know what you mean, of course, but was never able to finish it, and in its present form would not want it to be made public in any way. I was sick for some time after your letter came and since then have been under great pressure of accumulated work.

It is good to know that Mary and Venorris are doing so well. If you visit Berkeley again during the summer, we shall be most happy to have you bring your family out to Lagunitas to see us at our new summer home among the redwoods.

I should like to meet the young Spaniard whom you mention as having gone with your brother, and should

Mrs. George H. Taylor #3

like much to make the Kern trip, if practicable.

You were kind enough to suggest that Professor Taylor might be willing to send me the cylinders carrying Mrs. Hosemyre's songs. I should be greatly obliged if he will do this so that I may have the music written out here.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

Mrs. George H. Taylor,
1735 J Street,
Fresno, California.

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May 13, 1912.

Mr. Frederick K. Vreeland,
31 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Vreeland:

Yours of the 5th at hand. I was sorry not to have more time with you the other day, but, as you saw, was very busy with Grinnell and Sheldon with whom I had an engagement for that time. I shall be glad to see you whenever you come on.

Your prospective trip to the Peace River country is sure to pan out important results. Everything you get in the mammal line will prove of interest. Among the large game, the Sheep, Bear, and Caribou are likely to prove of greatest interest. You will certainly add something worth while if you settle once for all the question of the northern and southern limits of range of the Rocky Mountain and Stone Sheep.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

May 13, 1912.

Colonel John Dryden Kuser,
Faircourt,
Bernardsville, New Jersey.

My dear Colonel Kuser:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me lists of the birds observed by you at Aiken, South Carolina, in 1910 and 1912, in comparison with my list of 1873.

Very little change in the bird fauna appears to have taken place during the interval of nearly forty years between our visits, though the absence of the Catbird seems a little strange. Probably the Pine Warbler and Mocking Bird were winter residents at the time of my visit but were not observed by me until the dates mentioned.

The comparison is most interesting, and I am very much obliged for the trouble you have taken in sending the lists.

Very truly yours,

May 14, 1912.

Mr. William Reed,
Laramie, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Do you know of any institution or individual possessing one or more skulls of the Grizzly Bear? I am just completing a monographic work on the American Bears, and am particularly anxious to see as many Grizzly skulls as possible, especially those from the Plains. Should you be able to put me on the track of any, I shall be greatly indebted. And in case you have one or more yourself, or in the University, and will kindly loan the same to me, please send by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. I can promise to return any specimens within two weeks of the time of their receipt, paying charges both ways, of course.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 14, 1912.

Frost & Richards,
Cody, Wyoming.

Dear Sirs:

Have you any skulls of Grizzly Bears which you would either sell, or loan me for a short time? If so, I should be very glad if you will send them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. In case you are willing to sell them, please mention the price, and if not wanted at that price, I will return them promptly, prepaying charges. On borrowed skulls I will pay charges both ways, as a matter of course.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 14, 1912.

Mr. P. Lee Phillips,
Chief of Map Division,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

When studying the Grizzly Bears some years ago, I borrowed a skull or two from your brother, W. Hallett Phillips. At the present time I am completing a monographic study of the American Bears, and should be very glad if I might have the privilege of re-examining these skulls. Could you tell me where they might be found?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 14, 1912.

Mr. Dall DeWeese,
Canyon City, Colorado.

Dear Mr. DeWeese:

If my memory is not at fault, you once told me that when I came to study the Colorado Grizzlies, you would loan me a few skulls from your collection. I did not want to call on you until I was actually in need of this material. I have now reached this point, having practically completed my study of the Big Bears of America. I should be greatly indebted, therefore, if you would be kind enough to loan me all the skulls of Grizzlies in your possession. I am right where I can pitch into them the very day they arrive, and can promise to return them inside of two weeks. Please ship them by express, charges collect, addressed to U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Kindly put a tag on each skull telling where it was killed.

Do you happen to know of any one who has the skull of a Plains Grizzly? We have a number from the Rocky Mountains of Montana and Wyoming, but find that on the plains the animals were exterminated so early that it is almost impossible to find skulls in any of the collections.

Which way are you heading for your next vacation?

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. DeWeese,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 16, 1912.

Mr. Walter Richardson,
Pasadena, California.

My dear Sir:

In October 1907, when Vernon Bailey and I called at your house, you showed me the skin of a Grizzly killed by you, if I remember rightly, at the head of the Tejunga about ten years previously.

Just now I am endeavoring to complete and publish my monograph on the American Big Bears, and am very anxious to see this specimen again. If you will kindly loan it to me, I will return it promptly, paying charges both ways of course. It should be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Do you remember the date when you killed this Bear?

Trusting you will pardon the liberty I am taking in asking this favor,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 16, 1912.

Professor S. D. Thacher,
Nordhoff,
Ventura County, California.

My dear Sir:

I have been informed that the proprietor of the Foothills Hotel at Nordhoff has in his possession the skull of a Grizzly Bear killed in that part of California. Just now I am completing a monographic study of the Grizzly Bears and shall soon publish a volume on the subject. I am very anxious, therefore, to see this specimen in order to determine which of the several forms inhabited your part of California. I trust, therefore, that you will pardon the liberty I am taking in asking for your assistance in securing the loan of the skull in question. If the owner is willing to sell at a reasonable price, I should be glad to purchase it. If not, if he will kindly loan it to me, I will return promptly and shall, of course, pay express charges both ways. It should be shipped, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Do you happen to know just where this Bear was killed, and about when? Your assistance in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 16, 1912.

Professor C. C. Nutting,
University,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Professor Nutting:

Your entertaining article in Science of May 10 stimulates me to drop you a line on the subject.

From my point of view, the rigid enforcement of the law of priority is not half so bad as the recently developed tendency to accept anything under Heaven as publication. I find to my horror that names proposed in newspapers or sale catalogues, and names printed under photographs or other illustrations without any text whatsoever are accepted by some good systematists to the displacement of valid names long in use. This, to my point of view, is the last straw – it is a lead hard to follow.

The whole subject of nomenclature is one of the most troublesome with which we have to deal, and I do not believe that the end is yet in sight. For some years I have been hoping that some genius would rise equal to the emergency. Most of us are agreed that the existing system is mighty bad. This is easy. But so far no one with a better system has shown up above the horizon. This is a great pity.

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Professor C. C. Nutting #2

By the way, many thanks for the Mackenzie Delta Eskimo skull. I shall return it before long. I find that I see many more points of interest in it than I did when it was loaned me some years ago.

Very truly yours,

C. H.

May 16, 1912.

Mr. Mart Mortison,
Mayfield,
Sunpate, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Voorhies writes me that he thinks you have some skulls of Bears which you might be willing to let me have. I am anxious to secure a number of skulls of Bears from Utah, for which I will pay from $1 to $8 each, according to size, sex, age, and condition — the highest price for fine old he-Grizzlies. Please send the skulls by express, charges collect, marked U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please attach a tag to each skull, stating where it was killed, the date as near as you can remember, and your own name, so there will be no mistake as to where they came from. I inclose a few tags for this purpose.

Very truly yours,

May 17, 1912.

Dr. B. E. Fernow,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Dr. Fernow:

Just now I am trying to complete my monograph on the Big Bears of North America. Professor Macoun, in a book on Manitoba published some years ago, states that the University of Toronto has the skull of a Grizzly killed in the Hand Hills, Saskatchewan. If the University still has this, or any other skulls of Bears, I should be very thankful if they may be loaned me for a few days. I will take the best of care of them, and will, of course, pay charges both ways. They should be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Should your skin of the big Sitka Bear, which you purchased from an Indian at Sitka in 1899, happen to be in a convenient place, I should appreciate the favor if you would send it also, as we have no skin of a Sitka Bear in the National Museum, and I would like to use it in checking up my description of the species.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Fernow and yourself,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 17, 1912.

Wolf & Hine,
Edmonton,
Alberta, Canada.

Dear Sirs:

At the present time I am completing for publication my monograph on the large Bears of North America. Our museums in the United States are short of material from the Canadian Rockies, especially the eastern flank of the Rockies and the Plains region. I am, therefore, anxious to purchase or borrow all the Grizzly skulls I can find. In case you have one or more from authentic localities, will you kindly ship the same to me by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. If they are for sale, kindly indicate price; if not for sale, they will be returned promptly, prepaid of course.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 17, 1912.

Dr. W. J. Holland,
Carnegie Museum,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Sir:

I have just learned that your museum possesses a good skull of a Grizzly Bear. If the locality from which it came is known, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly loan it to me for a few days. Kindly send the package by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Just now I am completing my monograph on the Big Bears, and am anxious to see as much material as possible before going to press. I trust, therefore, you will pardon the liberty I am taking in asking for the loan of your skull.

Very truly yours,

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May 18, 1912.

Mr. William E. Colby,
Secretary, Sierra Club,
Mills Building,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Colby:

Your letter of the first instant about the Soda Springs property in Tuolumne Meadows reached me yesterday.

I agree entirely with you and the other directors of the Sierra Club in believing that it is advisable for the Club to purchase the Soda Springs property, provided enough members are able and willing to put up the necessary $100 each, as requested in your joint letter. Personally, I shall be glad to do this, and if you will kindly let me know when you have secured enough promises to show that the thing can be done, I will at once send you my check for this amount.

Very truly yours,

Please change my address on the Club books. At present, letters reach me in a rather roundabout way, addressed "Dr. H. C. Merriam, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C." You will observe that my initials are transposed, and that the Smithsonian is regarded as an Institute instead of an Institution. However, my better address is my home, 1919 - 16th Street, to which all mail should be sent.

May 20, 1912.

Professor Chas. T. Vorhies,
University,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter of the 15th. I am glad to know that you have a large Bear skull and hope that you have been able to learn something of its history; but even if entirely without data, I should like very much to see it in order to learn how it fits in with other skulls from the surrounding region. If you will kindly send it by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, I shall be very greatly obliged, and will return it promptly.

The prices we pay for Bear skulls vary according to the species, the age, the sex, and the condition of the skull. Our ordinary prices range from $2 to $8.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 21, 1912.

Clifford Little, Esq,
Box 409,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir:

James T. Bell of Minneapolis writes me that he thinks you have some skulls of Grizzly Bears.

Just now I am completing a monographic study of the American Bears, on which I have been engaged for a number of years. In this connection, I am anxious to see as many Grizzly skulls as possible. I am wondering, therefore, if you will not be willing to loan me your skulls for a short time, I paying charges both ways, of course. If you are willing to do this, kindly ship the package by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

In case you are willing to dispose of any of these skulls, please let me know, indicating the price on each. Kindly attach a tag to each skull stating where the Bear was killed and approximate date. The sex, of course, should be stated if positively known, although in most cases it is easy to determine the sex from the skull itself.

Very truly yours,

May 21, 1912.

Mr. James F. Bell,
Washburn-Crosby Company,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 17th, telling me that Clifford Little of Victoria, B.C. is likely to have Grizzly Bear skulls in his private collection. I have written him by this mail.

I am obliged, also, for your suggestion that I ask Mr. Little about his observations on the breeding of the Alaska Brown Bear. We know so little of the habits of the big Bears that information concerning any event in their life histories is sure to be of value.

Thanks, also, for the address of Max C. Fleischman of Cincinnati, to whom I am writing by same mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 21, 1912.

Mr. Max C. Fleischman,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Mr. James F. Bell of Minneapolis writes me that you may be of assistance in my effort to see as many skulls as possible of Grizzly Bears before the completion of my monograph of the American species. If you know of any one who has skulls of big Bears from any part of America, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly so inform me, as I wish to borrow for a short time all the material of this kind which it is practicable to bring together in our National Collection.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 21, 1912.

Mr. A. B. Baker,
National Zoological Park,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Very many thanks for your letter of yesterday, inclosing copies of two of your recent publications, both of which are of interest to me.

You have done good service in securing and publishing this remarkable record of the continuous breeding of Black Bears over a period of twenty-one years. The information you have published on this subject is of great interest to me, and I shall take the liberty to quote largely from it in my forthcoming work on the Bears. I am obliged, also, for the other paper, and am glad to have the authentic weights of the big gyas, and the fine picture of the Solenodon.

As a matter of convenience to the users of this kind of literature, it is a pity that one has to publish on the same page matter relating to such widely different animals, as it is hard to devise a method of filing by which one paper may be kept in three places. I would appreciate it, therefore, if you could send me duplicate copies.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 21, 1912.

Editor, Ottawa Naturalist,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

The Ottawa Naturalist, which I am always glad to see, still comes to my old address at the Department of Agriculture. This is due to my neglect in not notifying you of my change of address. I shall be greatly indebted, therefore, if in the future you will kindly have it sent to me at my house address, 1919 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 22, 1912.

Mr. Frank M. Chapman,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Chapman:

You require no introduction to Mr. Francis Kermode, head of the Victoria Museum. He is east seeking suggestions as to museum construction, exhibition cases, and so on, as a preliminary to the building of a great museum which the British Columbia Government is going to erect at Victoria. He will appreciate your guidance through the tortuous but interesting paths of the American Museum.

Very truly yours,

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May 22, 1912.

Mr. Frederic A. Lucas,
Director,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Lucas:

This will introduce Mr. Francis Kermode, head of the Provincial Museum at Victoria, B.C.

The Government of British Columbia is about to build a large new museum, and Mr. Kermode is anxious to learn all he can about modern museum construction, exhibition cases which experience has shown to be most satisfactory, and so on. I am sure you will be able to give him many valuable hints.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

May 22, 1912.

Dr. J. A. Allen,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Allen:

This will introduce Mr. Francis Kermode, head of the Provincial Museum at Victoria, B.C. Mr. Kermode is looking at our museums with a view to securing information likely to be of service in the construction of the new museum which the Government is about to erect at Victoria. Any attention you may show him will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 24, 1912.

Professor Robert H. Wolcott,
University,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Professor Wolcott:

The Bear skull in question proves to be one of unusual interest, carrying the range of Ursus luteolus northward into Illinois — the first record we have had for the state. I wish to thank you for your kind offices in letting me see the specimen. I am writing Professor Barbour by this mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 24, 1912.

Professor Erwin H. Barbour,
State Geologist,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Professor Barbour:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 15th instant, and for your courtesy in sending the Bear skull in question. You were entirely right in believing it to belong not to the Grizzly group but to the Black Bear group. Nevertheless, it is of unusual interest, since instead of being Ursus americanus, it is Ursus luteolus, the Bear of the southern states, whose range is thus extended northward to Illinois. Ursus luteolus is a Bear of the Austroriparian fauna and therefore, on theoretical grounds, should reach southern Illinois, but heretofore we have seen no specimen from that region.

I will keep it long enough to make some photographs and notes, and will then return it to you.

It is a pleasure to know that the outlook for your state museum is so bright. There is nothing like having a new building to stimulate the bringing together of material.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 24, 1912.

Dr. W. J. Holland,
Director, Carnegie Museum,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear Dr. Holland:

Many thanks for your letter of the 20th instant, and for your courtesy in loaning me the Grizzly Bear skull in question. It appears to be a fine male *Ursus horribilis*. This may not surprise you in the least, but it is a great delight to me, since typical *Ursus horribilis* appears to be a very rare animal in collections. Professor S. W. Williston told me that you had it.

Your remark that you have other skulls interests me also, particularly if you mean Grizzlies. I should be exceedingly glad to see any and all your Grizzly skulls, if they are from known localities. The one you have just sent carries the range of typical *horribilis* farther to the southeast than we had previously known it, and it is quite possible that any other skulls you may have would prove similarly useful. This one I will have photographed and will return to you shortly.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 24, 1912.

Mr. Charles B. Cory,
Field Museum of Natural History,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Cory:

Double thanks for your twin arrivals today — a copy of your work on the Mammals of Illinois and Wisconsin, and a big box of Bear skulls. As both have only just arrived, I have not had more than a glance at their contents, but I see that both will be very helpful to me in my work. I am surprised at the large amount of labor and brain tissue you have evidently put into your mammal book. It is a good thing to do a job of this sort. Such a book must prove a boon to the amateur naturalists of the region, and it also contains a multitude of records and much other matter of interest to the professional mammalogist; besides a number of the illustrations are full of life and highly attractive.

I will write you latter about the Bears, but wish to thank you particularly for sending Elliot's types, as they will be most helpful. His *Ursus hylodromus*, instead of being a Black Bear as he thought, is a straight Grizzly. It is an adult female of a species or subspecies of which we know very little. We have an adult male skull from

Mr. Charles B. Cory #2

the head of Athabasca River, and a young male and old female from Henry House. It looks as if Elliot's name would hold for the form.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 25, 1912.

Dear Williston:

Many thanks for putting me on the track of the Carnegie Museum Grizzly. It turns out to be a fine adult male **Ursus horribilis** - a rare species in collections.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Professor S. W. Williston,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

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May 25, 1912.

My dear Grinnell:

Unhappily I am forced to abandon for the present my contemplated trip to New York. Kermode, from the Victoria Museum, has been here with his wife for a week, which has set me back a good deal, so that I am not yet quite ready to return a lot of borrowed Bear skulls which I feel it obligatory to return before going to New York.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Grinnell and regrets that I shall not be able to accept your hospitality just now,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

May 27, 1912.

Mr. J. H. Fleming,
267 Rusholme Road,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Before going west for the summer, I am anxious to complete my monographic revision of the North American Bears. I am much handicapped by the scarcity of skulls of Grizzlies, particularly from the region east of the Rocky Mountains. It occurs to me that possibly you may have a skull or two, or if not, that you may know of someone who has. If so, will you kindly let me know, as I am most anxious to borrow or purchase material of this kind.

Very truly yours,

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May 27, 1912.

Mr. E. W. Darbey,
Taxidermist,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir:

Have you any skulls of Grizzly Bears, or do you know of any one who has? I am just completing a monographic revision of the North American Bears, and am very short of skulls of Grizzlies, particularly of the Plains form which used to range from the Winnipeg region westerly to the Rocky Mountains. I should be glad to purchase or borrow specimens if any are to be had, paying all transportation charges of course.

Respectfully,

May 27, 1912.

Mr. G. F. Dippie,
Calgary, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Some years ago you sold the skull of a Grizzly Bear from Alberta to the Field Columbian Museum at Chicago. Do you happen to know where this Bear was killed and about when?

Do you happen to have any other skulls of Grizzly Bears? If so, I should be glad either to purchase or borrow the same. I am now completing my monograph on the North American Bears, and am very short of skulls from eastern British Columbia and from Alberta. I should be glad to see skulls from anywhere, but am particularly anxious to see those from the east slope of the Rocky Mountains and the adjacent plains to the eastward.

Very truly yours,

C. H.

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May 27, 1912.

Secretary,
Winnipeg Historical and Natural History Society,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir:

In preparing a monographic revision of the North American Bears, I find myself unable to secure specimens of the Grizzly which formerly ranged from the Red River of the North westerly to the Rocky Mountains. It occurs to me that your Society may possibly possess the skull of one of these Grizzlies. If so, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly loan it to me for a short time. I will, of course, pay charges both ways. In case you have a specimen and are willing to loan it, kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 27, 1912.

Mr. Edward C. Russel,
Lewistown, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 20th instant. What I am seeking is naked skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to purchase or borrow as many skulls as possible without the hides, and should be glad to see even a single one from your region.

Very truly yours,

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May 27, 1912.

Mr. Witmer Stone,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Have you any idea what became of Lewis & Clark's specimen of the Grizzly Bear – the type of the species – which was formerly in the Philadelphia Museum and which was figured by Hamilton Smith under the name of *Ursus candescens* in Griffith's Cuvier, Vol. II, 229, 1827?

Very truly yours,

May 27, 1912.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
71 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Norton:

The two skulls of your Yakutat Glacier Bears, mentioned in our recent correspondence (UB 2 and UB 3), I have returned to you today by express, addressed to 71 Broadway.

My delay in returning them was due to my desire to first secure photographs of the skulls and teeth. Our photographer had just returned from Florida and I supposed that he could do the work at once. It happened, however, that he was given more than he could attend to, and has only just been able to furnish prints of these skulls.

I am now returning the various borrowed skulls as fast as I can secure good photographs of them. Still we have a large series left and also many interesting skins. I have a lingering hope, therefore, that you will still be able to make us a short visit while the specimens are together.

You have not made any comment on my statement that I regarded your A 3 and A 5 from south of Yakutat Bay as one and the same species, only of different age. I cannot see how they can possibly be different. If, however, you have any notions to the contrary, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

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May 27, 1912.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

Referring to your letter of April 23, and subsequent telephone conversation, respecting the deficit remaining from the dinner of the National Academy on April 17:

I have received checks from Abbe, Lindgren, and Woodward. This leaves me $12 in the hole, as I paid $4 each for plates reserved for Dr. A. G. Bell, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, and a guest invited by one of the astronomers.

If it is proper for the treasurer of the Society to pay for one plate, as suggested in your letter, I suppose it is proper to pay for all three. I am therefore inclosing bill for $12.

Very truly yours,

May 28, 1912.

Professor William F. Bade,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Bade:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of April 11. The trouble is, in the matter of the long promised article on the mammals of the high Sierra or of Yosemite National Park, that I am up against a very serious and difficult proposition. For several years, as you may know, I have been under great pressure to finish a work on the North American Bears. Owing to the circumstances of my present work, it is really necessary for me to bring this book out at the earliest possible moment. Otherwise, I should be in California at the present time.

The Sierra mammal paper is not so simple as it seems, as it is not a thing which can be created out of one's imagination. I have already done about all I can do on it without reference to specimens. It is now necessary to list the hundreds of small mammals collected in the Sierra by the various parties of the Biological Survey during the past twenty years, and to have a large number of the specimens brought together so that I may

examine them with reference to their specific identity, as the great bulk of them have not yet been identified. This, as you can readily see, means time, and time is the most precious commodity known to man nowadays. However, I am now having an assistant go through our various catalogues for the Sierra records, and if I am able to make the necessary determinations before going to California, I will take my notes with me and finish the article out there. This is all I can promise. No one regrets the delay half as much as I do, as I have a very special reason for wishing to work up this Sierra mammal matter as early as may be.

What a delightful little book the Halls have recently published on the Flora of Yosemite. It is one of the handiest and most attractive pieces of work of the kind I have ever seen, and will be immensely helpful to many people.

With kindest regards to you and your associates,

Very truly yours,

May 29, 1912.

Aug. Gottschalck, Esq.
Montana Armory,
Bozeman, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th instant is at hand, and I am obliged for the information it contains concerning the animal you call Pine Nut Bear. I should like very much to see this specimen, and will be obliged if you will kindly ship the skin and skull by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please also mention the price you ask for this specimen, as we might want to keep it for the collection. If not purchased, I will return to you shortly, charges prepaid.

Respectfully,

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May 29, 1912.

Harold S. Colton, Esq.
University of Pennsylvania,
West Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In connection with my work on the Bears of America, I am interested in the original type specimen of the Grizzly collected by Lewis and Clark and said to have been exhibited for some time in Peale's Museum. I am told that you know more than any one else about the whereabouts of the remains of this collection, and take the liberty to ask, therefore, if you can tell me what became of the Bear in question.

Very truly yours,

May 29, 1912.

Allen Brooks, Esq.
Okanagan Landing, B.C.

Dear Sir:

For some time past I have been making a special effort to complete my monograph of the American Big Bears before going west this summer. I have borrowed most of the material in the various American collections, including the Provincial Museum at Victoria. I have not been able to find, however, any skulls at all from the coast strip from Howe Sound north to the Taku. It is quite probable that this coast form will be found to differ from the Grizzlies of the interior of British Columbia, and I am most anxious to see specimens. Do you happen to know of any one likely to possess the skull of one of these coast Grizzlies?

By the way, if you happen to have on hand any drawings of mammals, I should be very glad to see them. During the next few years I am likely to need a considerable number of illustrations of North American mammals, and should be glad to purchase such as may prove suitable for my work.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

May 30, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose salary vouchers for work done in my office under the Harriman Fund for the month of May 1912, as follows: Helen Grover $110, Elizabeth A Hyde $110, and Dorothy Trout $27.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

PS. The June rent bill, amounting to $50, has just come in, and is inclosed herewith.

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May 30, 1912.

Professor H. H. Wilder,
Smith College,
Northampton, Mass.

My dear Professor Wilder:

My daughter Dorothy tells me that your collections contain the skull of an Indian labeled as coming from Roberts Island, nine miles northwest of Stockton, California, and belonging to the Makelkos tribe.

I am interested not in the skull but in the name given the tribe, and should be greatly indebted if you could tell me who is authority for the name and, if you have the information, who collected the skull.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 30, 1912.

Mr. Joseph Mailliard,
San Geronimo, California.

My dear Mr. Maillard:

It is a long time since I have written you. I had hoped when writing next to announce the date of my probable departure for California, but as yet, unhappily, I am not able to do this. The trouble is, I must finish my Bear book before setting out, and this is likely to keep me until about the first of July.

From time to time I have rejoiced at the weather reports announcing late spring rains in various parts of California, and trust that matters at Dos Rios are progressing more satisfactorily than last year.

I was much interested in your remarks about Joseph Grinnell's check list of Californiabirds with the distribution worked out to date. If there were any practicable way by which it could be done, I should be mighty glad to turn over to him the use of my California bird notes covering many years and many parts of the state. And when it comes to publication, if it is not published by the Academy or some society having sufficient funds,

I shall be glad to contribute my mite.

Was that matter of the duplicate payment of Lagunitas taxes ever straightened out? The tax bills for 1910 I have never seen. The tax bills for 1911 I paid on November 4, 1911, and have the receipts, amounting to $7.88. You or your brother paid both the 1910 and 1911 taxes, for which, on February 13 last, I sent your brother $12.23, so that the 1911 tax has evidently been paid twice.

Kermode, head of the Provincial Museum at Victoria, B.C, spent a week with us a short time ago investigating museum construction, cases, methods, and so on, in view of the building of a great museum at Victoria, for it is said that the Government of the Province has decided to put up a fine structure on the Parliament buildings grounds in the near future.

I hope that you have entirely recovered from your physical troubles of last winter, and also from the mental fatigue resulting from the several poetical eminations of about the same time.

Mrs. Merriam has just returned from a visit to the girls at Smith College, Northampton. The girls will be home by the middle June, and our entire family is in sack cloth and ashes because we shall not be able to leave immediately for Lagunitas. However, we may make up the loss by staying later in the fall. With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

May 30, 1912.

Mr. Bull Calf,
Browning, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Your letter, inclosing the small shell, was delayed in coming because the shell cut through the envelope, and the Post Office people called my attention to the fact that it was received in damaged condition.

It is very difficult to find this kind of shell and I have not succeeded; still I am sending you some which match yours pretty closely, though not exactly. I have spent a good deal of time in hunting for these shells, and have secured some others which I thought you might like, and therefore am sending them to you in the same package which goes today by registered mail. Your sample is in the small box with the others.

I do not know anything about the land you mention. No one has told me anything about it. I think Dr. Grinnell intends to make you a visit the latter part of the summer. Maybe he will know about it.

I am very glad that you and White Antelope are well and are getting along all right. Some of these days I hope to be able to go to see you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 1, 1912.

Mr. G. F. Norton,
Johnson,
Orange County, New York.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Thanks for your letter of May 28. I am glad to know that you have swapped the city for the country and that you have taken to farming. I was raised on a farm in northern New York, and my brother and myself still run a dairy farm up there. When you come on here, as I infer from your letter you will during the coming week, I shall be glad to put you in the way of meeting whoever you wish to see in the Department of Agriculture. This will give me the opportunity I have so long hoped for to show you some of our Bears, and also to take you to our Zoo where we have some fine live Bears.

Very many thanks for your additional skull of Ursus nortoni, A 3. This gives us a fine showing for the species so far as skulls of the female and young are concerned. I hope that some time we shall know what the old male looks like.

I have not seen the cub skin you mention. If it came, it was not shown me with the two big skins. This package of skins arrived just at the time when our museum

G. F. Norton 2

assistant was leaving for a bit of field work and was replaced by a new man. It is possible, therefore, that the specimen is in one of the other bundles with the Black Bear skins. I will look it up.

We have long hoped to secure a Bear or two from Lituya Bay, but so far without success. Miss Alexander made a special effort to do this but, if I remember aright, her boatman went back on her.

It is practically certain that Ursus nortoni does not reach the interior, which is inhabited by the ordinary British Columbia Grizzly. What happens to the southeast beyond the Italic and Alsec Rivers, I will show you when you come on. I agree with you entirely in the view that the Great Hubbard Glacier separates the ranges of nortoni and dalli.

Please write or wire me when you will arrive, so that I may connect with you as soon as practicable thereafter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 1, 1912.

Mr. Lupy Lugo,
Cahuilla P.O, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter reached me some time ago and I was very glad to hear from you. I expected to see you last fall, but was sick and not able to go to Southern California. I hope to have better luck this year.

It interests me to know that you have written a story of Indian life and ancient history. This is very good, and I should be glad to see it.

It is hard to answer your question about books on Indian languages. There are a number of books and small papers on languages of the Plains Indians and of some of the eastern tribes. There are also publications on the structure of the language of some of the California tribes, but most of them are written in such a way that a man cannot understand them unless he has spent most of his life in studying the structure of languages. I do not know of any publication of this kind which I could get to send you which would be of any use to you. I will send you some papers I have written on California Indians which may contain something of interest to you.

Please give my kind regards to your uncle, the Chief Leonicia Lugo.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

June 3, 1912.

Mr. J. D. Figgins,
Director, Colorado Museum of Natural History,
Denver, Colorado.

My dear Sir:

Just now I am trying to finish my monographic revision of the Big Bears, and am much hampered by lack of sufficient material, particularly in the way of skulls of Grizzlies. Has your museum any material of this kind? I should like very much to borrow as many Grizzly skulls as possible for a short time, and will, of course, pay charges both ways and return the same promptly. Should you have any which you are willing to loan, kindly ship same by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 5, 1912.

Dr. David E. Wheeler,
519 Franklin Street,
Buffalo, New York.

My dear Sir:

Please pardon my long delay in replying to your last letter, and in thanking you for the scraping bone you were so generous as to send me, and which I appreciate.

The berries eaten by the Barren Ground Bear and many other northern mammals and birds and which stain the intestines a purplish color are without much doubt those of the common heather, sometimes called crowberry (Empetrum nigrum), which by the way is by no means the same as the heather of Scotland. It is a small hard fruit, very unlike most of the other berries of the region, which are juicy.

I hope on your next trip you will succeed in securing a few skins and skulls of Ground Squirrels and Shrews, and also Lemmings if you happen to strike them. The latter, in fact, are the most important mammals to get. If you bring back a twig of the fir tree in question, the matter of its identity may be easily settled.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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June 5, 1912.

Colonel John Dryden Kuser,
Bernardsville, New Jersey.

Dear Colonel Kuser;

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending me such an exquisite copy of your new book, The Birds of Sommerset Hills.

I did not know that you were so much of an ornithologist. Your character sketches of the various birds are interesting and to the point, and your systematic list and calendar of arrivals should stimulate local field work. The abundant colored illustrations also cannot but prove a great help to the amateur in the identification of the birds he sees.

Thanking you again for sending me your book, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

June 5, 1912.

Dr. F. W. True,
Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

Thanks for sending me a copy of Professor Verrill's letter of May 27, and your reply dated June 1.

If Verrill will furnish his starfish manuscript and illustrations by the end of the present month, it will be entirely satisfactory as far as I am concerned.

We do not, of course, want to receive the manuscript in parts. By all means let him finish it and send the whole thing in together.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 5, 1912.

Mr. E. O. Cockayne,
234 Congress Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Cockayne:

It looks now as if Professor Verrill were really going to turn in his starfish volume. This leads me to ask what has become of the plates you made for this volume some years ago. I do not find them listed in the stock turned over by Doubleday, Page & Co. to the Smithsonian Institution. I shall be glad to be informed as to their present whereabouts.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 5, 1912.

Professor Sherman D. Thacher,
Nordhoff, California.

My dear Professor Thacher:

Very many thanks for your letter of May 23. Mr. William Kent tells me that he saw the skull of a big Grizzly at the Foothills Hotel several years ago which was killed in your general neighborhood, but he does not know what became of it.

I am obliged for your kind offices in connection with the skull owned by Rafael Reyes of Ozena. I should like the skull, of course, but it is hard to put a price on a pig in a bag. I would be willing to pay for it somewhere between $4 and $10, according to size, sex, age, and condition, but would not be willing to name a price definitely until I saw it. Should he be willing to send it, it should be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please caution him to put his name both on the outside of the box and particularly on a tag attached to the skull. We are receiving skulls nearly every day and sometimes the lack of the owner's name causes many difficulties of identification.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 5, 1912.

Mr. John M. Macoun,
Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Macoun:

Your father in his book entitled Manitoba and the Great Northwest, published in 1882, states on pages 336-337 that a big Grizzly Bear was killed in the Hand Hills in 1877 and that his skull "is now in the museum of Toronto University".

I have written to the University of Toronto and am told that no such skull is in their possession, and that a man who has been connected with the institution some forty years knows nothing about it. Will you kindly ask your father if he remembers anything further about it, and kindly let me know if either of you have any suggestions as to how I may be more fortunate in following up its trail.

With best wishes to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 5, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Rungius:

Pardon my delay in replying to your recent letter about the Bear sketches. The three sketches arrived duly and strike me as excellent. The of the Grizzly I admire particularly.

In returning the sketches herewith I am inclosing two photographs which I took of the Ursus gyas in the Zoo here a year ago. They show the ruff on the side of the cheeks in better condition than when you were here last spring.

In the case of the Black Bear, how would it do to put one in the cinnamon brown coat in the background, or would this spoil the picture?

You ask for the size of the book page. This I do not yet know, as it will have to be worked out later with the publisher. As nearly as I can guess, the size is likely to be about 9 by 11½.

About the other subjects: I cannot give you any additional subjects to those mentioned when I saw

Carl Rungius #2

you. I had expected to revisit the New York Zoo before this, but have been delayed. I hope to go within the next ten days. The Admiralty Island Bear was one I wished a picture of in case you think you could show its distinctive characters in a painting.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 7, 1912.

The Hon. John H. Rothermel,
Chairman, Committee on Expenditures,
Department of Commerce and Labor,
House of Representatives.

Dear Sir:

If you have printed my hearing before your Committee, which took place on May 4, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me four copies.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 7, 1912.

Professor Joseph F. Reed,
Fairfield, Washington.

Dear Sir:

For some years past I have been engaged in the preparation of a monographic revision of the North American Bears. During the past winter I have borrowed all of the Grizzly skulls I could learn of from the various American Museums, but still find that specimens are lacking from certain important localities. For instance, we have not a single skull from the Blue Mountains of Oregon, and only one - and that a female - from the Wallowas. Professor Piper, of the Department of Agriculture, tells me that possibly you may know of some one who has a Grizzly skull or two from Oregon, or from some other part of the west, which they would be willing to loan me for a short time. If so, I should be greatly obliged for the information.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 10, 1912.

Professor Herman Douthitt,
308 Natural History Building,
Urbana, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 3rd instant, and for your kindness in sending a batch of skins and skulls of Geomys bursarius from important localities. These I have turned in to the Biological Survey as a present from you.

We are particularly glad, as you of course know, to have the skulls from Emerson, Manitoba, thus extending the species into Canadian territory. This is a most important record.

We are glad also to have Illinois specimens in the plumbeous pelage. I have not yet examined these critically in comparison with typical bursarius, but without the comparison they do not strike me as peculiar, except that all of them are in this pelage. Will you kindly tell me whether the ordinary rufous brown pelage is entirely absent in this region?

If you will look at my monograph of the Geomyidae (Fauna No. 8) on pages 19 and 20, you will find remarks on the two color phases which are more or less prevalent throughout the group.

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Professor Herman Douthitt 2

We are obliged for your kind offer to send whole specimens, and should be very glad to have them, though it is not exactly clear to me how they may be best sent at this season. Perhaps if the intestines were removed and the cavity filled with cotton moistened with camphor or formalin, they might reach us in good condition. I am inclosing a few return penalty envelopes under which packages may be sent to the Biological Survey, post free.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 11, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my belated expense account for the month of May, amounting to $31.76, and also a bill from E. A. Preble for purchase of maps and materials and labor of mounting and binding in two huge books, $127.06, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

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June 11, 1912.

Mr. William E. Colby,
Secretary, Sierra Club,
Mills Building,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Colby:

Your letter of the 1st instant, addressed to me at the Smithsonian Institution, has just reached me.

I am glad to know that the responses to your letter regarding the purchase of the Soda Springs property in Tuolumne Meadows have been sufficiently numerous and favorable as to justify the officers of the Sierra Club in the purchase of the property. In accordance with my letter of May 18, I therefore inclose herewith my check for $100 as my share in the purchase.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

PS. Your secretary appears to have forgotten to correct my address in accordance with my request of May 18. My permanent address in Washington is 1919 - 16th Street.

June 11, 1912.

Professor W. H. Reed,
University Museum,
Laramie, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 3rd instant, and for the two Grizzly Bear skulls which you were kind enough to loan me, and which arrived this morning. They are both females: one fully adult, the other not quite adult. But they are not accompanied by labels, and I have no information as to where they were obtained. Can you kindly give me the locality or localities at which they were killed, and, if you know it, the date also? These skulls are particularly welcome just now for comparison with other borrowed skulls which I am just on the point of returning.

Trusting that you may be able to supply the locality,

Very truly yours,

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June 12, 1912.

Mr. C. S. Sloan,
Geographer, Bureau of Census,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Sloan:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of the 6th instant, and in returning the accompanying cards, which are herewith inclosed. The delay was due to the accident of mislaying the big envelope containing your letter and cards.

The Pahsimeroi Mountains card I have completed, with the original reference. The other spellings I know nothing about.

The card on the Lemhi Range I am not responsible for, as it came from Mr. Bond. As I understood his motion, the name was to apply to the full length of the range, as described correctly in your letter of the 6th instant.

Regretting the delay,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 12, 1912.

Mr. Allan Brooks,
Okanagan Landing, B.C.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your prompt reply to my recent letter.

While I am most anxious to secure skulls of Grizzlies from the coast strip from Howe Sound north, I am at the same time anxious to see as many Grizzly skulls as possible from any and all localities in British Columbia, and in the state of Washington. Don't imagine that I do not care for skulls because they "are sure to be the same as the Wyoming and Idaho animals". Skulls, particularly adult, of all the Grizzlies are so scarce in museums that it is impossible to get together enough to work out correctly the range of the several forms. I should mightly like to see that skull from Hope, and any others which it is possible to get hold of in time, as I expect to leave for California in the neighborhood of the 10th of July.

I am glad to know that when you have more time you will send me some sketches either in black and white or in color, or both, of mammals. Almost any species would be acceptable, as the work on which I am now engaged covers

the entire field of North American mammals. Anything you send me during the summer or fall should be addressed to me at Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

Very truly yours.

June 12, 1912.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw.
Director, Museum of Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

At last I am returning (by express, prepaid) the large old Grizzly skull from Fort Fred Steele, which you were kind enough to loan me some time ago. It has been most helpful and I thank you very much for the use of it.

If you have any other skulls of Grizzlies from any part of America, will you kindly give me a list of the localities whence they came?

Very truly yours,

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June 12, 1912.

Dr. George F. Eaton,
Yale University Museum,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Dr. Eaton:

At last I am returning (by express, prepaid) the four Grizzly Bear skulls you so kindly loaned me long ago. I am mortified at keeping them so long, but I think you will forgive me when I tell you the reasons. In the first place, your female skull from Yellowstone River (No. 1145) proved to be a most important specimen – one which I selected as the most typical I have seen of the true Ursus horribilis, and very different from the female of the big buffalo-killing Grizzly of the Plains, a short distance farther east. The second reason was that I wished to secure six perfect photographs of the skull and teeth of this specimen. When I attempted to have this done, I found our photographer had gone to Florida. On his return, he made a batch of photographs which were not satisfactory, so that I insisted on a complete new set. These latter appear to be perfect, and with your permission, I expect to publish them in my forthcoming work.

The California Grizzlies also were of much interest, particularly the young male from Monterey, and the female from San Jose Mission.

With many thanks for the use of this material, and apologies for keeping it so long,

Very truly yours,

June 14, 1912.

Mr. E. T. Ball,
335 Warburton Avenue,
Yonkers, New York.

Dear Sir:

Some years ago you were kind enough to loan me for study the skull of a Bear which you obtained at Golofnin Bay, Alaska.

Just now I am revising my manuscript on the American Bears with a view to the early publication of a volume on this subject. In this connection I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me your skull again for a short time. If so, I should be greatly obliged and will return the same properly packed. In case you send it, please place a folded newspaper between the teeth to avoid injury to the teeth in transit. We find that the jarring of skulls with the enamel faces of the teeth in contact is likely to result in cracking the teeth. The package should be addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and should be sent by express, charges collect. A label should be placed inside with your name and address.

I shall greatly appreciate the courtesy if you will be kind enough to loan me this skull again.

Very truly yours,

June 17, 1912.

Mr. Elton Clark,
10 Post Office Square,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Clark:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 13th instant.

Your four skins and skulls of big Bears from Admiralty and Chichagof Islands arrived a week or ten days ago, and are proving of much interest. They came also at an opportune time. I want to keep the skins a little longer for comparison with others, and will then send them, in accordance with your request, to Wilson Potter, 217 S. Sydenham St, Philadelphia, Pa. They are in perfect condition, great pains having been taken in their preparation.

The plant you inclosed I am sending to our Government Botanist, Mr. Coville, for identification, and will let you know its name later. I am very glad indeed that you were so thoughtful as to bring the specimen back so that we may know positively what the grass-like plant is on which the Bears are feeding on the mountain slides in the spring.

We are very grateful to you for your generosity

in presenting the four skulls to the Biological Survey for our National Collection. The Survey was only too glad to pay the express charges for the privilege of having the use of your material.

I expect to be here until about the tenth of July, when I leave for the west coast. Should you be able to visit Washington during the next two weeks, you will see more skins and skulls than you would next fall or winter, as many of the specimens now here are borrowed and will be returned to their owners.

Thanking you for your interest in our behalf,

Very truly yours,

June 17, 1912.

Dr. Frank Baker,
Superintendent, National Zoological Park,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Baker:

A few years ago, if I am not mistaken, you had a young Bear from Kobuk River, Alaska, which was later purchased by Hornaday for the New York Zoological Park, where it is still alive. Do you remember anything about the history of this Bear? What I am interested in particularly is the locality from which it came and whether authentic data are in existence as to its early history. And do you remember whether it was a male or a female?

Very truly yours,

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June 17, 1912.

Dr. W. T. Hornaday,
Director, New York Zoological Park,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Hornaday:

Have you any reliable data as to the history of the Kobuk River Bear and the Hudson Lake Bear now living in the Park? And do you know positively the sex of those Bears?

Have you any good photographs of these or other Bears living in the Park, which I might purchase with the privilege of using in my book? If so, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly have copies sent me, with bill for same.

You have a splendid lot of Bears — a collection which New Yorkers may well be proud of. If the distance between Washington and New York were shorter, I should be glad to spend much time in your Zoological Park.

Very truly yours,

June 17, 1912.

Mr. F. V. Coville,
Botanist, Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Coville:

Inclosed are some specimens of a plant which the Bears feed on in early spring on Admiralty and Chichagof Islands, and doubtless in other mountainous areas also. I shall be very much obliged if you will kindly give me the name of the plant. It was collected on Admiralty Island by Elton Clark of Boston.

Very truly yours,

June 18, 1912.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

Replying to your letter of the 14th:

It seems to me that it is worth while to continue the allotment to provide clerical assistance to Dr. C. W. Stiles in order to enable him to carry on the work of the International Committee on Zoological Nomenclature.

Most but not all of the resentment against the work of this Committee comes from zoologists who are more concerned with anatomical and physiological researches than with the names of the species they handle. For my own part, I am by no means convinced that the Committee's rules and rulings will enable us to attain the millennium in matters nomenclatorial; at the same time, I feel that the Committee has done a deal of good work and has also accomplished more than was ever accomplished before in bringing workers in Europe and America into common agreement on some of the more important and fundamental principles of nomenclature.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott #2

It seems that the Committee has no means except that provided by the Smithsonian for carrying on the work, so that if the support of the Institution were withdrawn, much of what has already been accomplished would be lost, and the authority of the Committee would be likely to wane. For these reasons I hope that the Smithsonian will be able, for the present at least, to continue the grant.

Very truly yours,

June 24, 1912.

Mr. E. O. Cockayne,
234 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Cockayne:

Thanks for your letters of the 7th and 13th instant about the plates. It turns out as you thought, that Mr. Ramsay has the missing Starfish plates for Verrill's book.

I do not know anything about the status of the Alcyonaria book, but from something Verrill wrote me awhile ago I imagine it is practically finished.

Very truly yours,

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June 24, 1912.

W. C. Ramsay, Esq.,
211 Tremont Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter informing me as to the plates of Starfish and other subjects from the Harriman-Alaska Expedition still in your possession. I am now arranging about the completion of these volumes and will write you shortly with directions for shipment.

I am sorry that I missed seeing you when you were here.

Very truly yours,

Original Defective

June 24, 1912.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Thanks for your letter of the 19th instant. I was much pained to learn of the trouble you are having with your eyes. My own are so troublesome that I have a very acute sympathy for any one suffering in the same way.

It is good news to know that your Starfish book is so nearly ready for the press.

I agree to the total of 108 plates, as you request. Since 42 are already printed, this provides for 66 additional. This ought to make the book exceedingly useful as well as attractive.

The book will be exactly the same size as the other volumes in the series, so the plates of course will trim to the same size. Hence the actual photographs should not press too closely on the margin or they will look badly. At the same time, I think we could allow some of them to stretch out to 4½ x 7¼, as you wish.

Very truly yours,

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June 24, 1912.

Dr. F. W. True,
Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

Referring again to Verrill's Starfish volume, which seems to be impending, for the Harriman-Alaska Series, two questions have arisen: (1) as to the disposition of the 42 plates already printed by the Heliotype Company; (2) as to the process to be used for the 66 additional plates.

We have never used photo-engraving in any of the Harriman volumes, but have used gelatin prints for technical photographs and wash drawings, except where lithography has been employed. I suppose gelatin will be the best for the remainder of the photographic plates unless you know of some better process.

Do you wish the plates already made to be shipped to the Smithsonian Institution? If so, how shall the box be marked?

Very truly yours

June 24, 1912.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Warren:

Your letter came some time ago and I should have replied earlier except that you were traveling and gave me no address. Since then I have received your important paper on Colorado Birds, for which I am obliged.

In your last letter you mentioned a Grizzly skull which you had seen at Grand Junction and which you expected to see again. Were you able to learn anything as to the region whence it came? Skulls from the western side of the Rocky Mountains in western Colorado and Utah are special desiderata, and I would give a good deal to see one or two more before going to press.

The Grizzly Bear question is most perplexing, owing chiefly to the painfully small number of adult skulls authentically labeled for locality. Figgins writes me that his museum has no Grizzly skulls at all.

Very truly yours,

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June 24, 1912.

Mr. Edward F. Ball,
335 Warburton Avenue,
Yonkers, New York.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter just received, and for your promise to loan me again the skull of the Golofnin Bear. It will be of great assistance to me at this time.

Of course I shall be glad to attempt to name for you the Bear you mention as having killed in Alaska, if you will send me its description and at the same time tell me where you killed it. However, it is not always possible to identify Alaska Bears by descriptions.

Very truly yours,

June 24, 1912.

Aug. Gottschalck, Esq.
Montana Armory,
Bozeman, Montana.

Dear Sir:

What has become of the Pine-hat Bear skull you were going to send me? Thus far nothing has been seen of it at this end of the line. I hope you have not lost it.

Respectfully,

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June 24, 1912.

Dr. David E. Wheeler,
519 Franklin Street,
Buffalo, New York.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for Mr. Ball's address.

I have asked the Biological Survey to send you a sample trap or two such we use for Mice, Shrews, and the like, and to give you the address of the manufacturers. If you do not hear from them in a few days, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

June 24, 1912.

Dr. Frank Baker,
Superintendent,
National Zoological Park,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Baker:

Many thanks for your promptness in replying to my inquiry about the New York Zoo Bear labeled as from Kobuk River. The statement Mr. Moses gave you is somewhat contradictory, as it is hard to see how a Bear could be 200 miles back in the interior of Nome and at the same time appear on the north coast of Bering Sea. However, perhaps we may be able to straighten the locality out later. The Bear surely is an interesting beast.

Very truly yours,

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June 24, 1912.

Dear Bailey:

Recently a man named Herman Douthitt, from the University of Illinois, has sent us two or three skulls of Geomys bursarius from a place called Emerson on the east side of Red River in Manitoba. This is the first record we have ever had for Canada, and if you are in the neighboring part of Dakota, it might be well to have a few skins and skulls from the Manitoba side. He says he found a colony of at least 50 Gophers along the railway parallel to the international boundary just east of the town of Emerson. On the west side of the river along the same railroad he got several Thomomys talpoides.

Have you learned the whereabouts of Basswood Lake, probably a little south of Devils Lake?

And have you found out anything about the former range of the Grizzly in that region, or of the possibility of the existence of a skull?

Very truly yours,

Mr. Vernon Bailey,
Fargo, North Dakota.

June 24, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brokklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Many thanks for your recent letters. Unfortunately I shall not be able to visit New York again in the immediate future, although I hope to get there early in July. This indicates the sad fact that I shall not be able to finish my work and get off for California before the 10th or 12th of July.

It is gratifying to know that you are pushing the Bear work. I shall be mighty glad to see the Grizzly when it is finished — and for that matter, the others also.

Perhaps you had better finish the Black Bear from New Brunswick as originally laid out and later make another painting of a western Black Bear, showing both color phases in the same picture.

I should be glad to have you paint the Admiralty Island Bear. As to the local scenery, I have no photographs, but the parts of the Island I have seen are densely forested. Maybe Sheldon has some photographs. I will write him and ask. According to my notes, the back of the Admiralty Island Bear is nearly horizontal, the shoulders and rump being apparently of the same height, although the hairs over the

shoulders are a little longer than elsewhere. The hump is not at all marked. The color was very dark rich brown; the head broad and rather flat; the ears of medium size and relatively near together — much nearer than those of the Bear from Hudson Lake in a neighboring cage; muzzle broad. The Bear as a whole impressed me as rather short and thickset.

There is still another Bear in the New York Zoo which interests me greatly and of which I should like a painting if it can be made distinctive. This is the one labeled Kobuk River. Like the Admiralty Bear, its color in March was deep dark brown, palest on top of the head, but the legs and underpart were almost black, and a blackish stripe extended along the median line of the back from the shoulders to about the middle of the back. The hump on the shoulders is only slightly developed and the back slopes gently from shoulders to rump, the shoulders being distinctly, though not greatly, higher than the rump. The feet are huge, the biggest I remember to have seen on any Bear of this size. The lower lip impressed me as unusually long and loose, projecting a couple of inches beyond the teeth. The top of the head is rather flat.

By the way, I should like very much to have a few sketches of the footpads of the various Bears, and should be obliged if you will avail yourself of any opportunity you may have when at the Zoo to make such sketches. They are difficult to get unless the Bears happen to be lying down on their backs or sides with the feet toward the front of the cage.

Very truly yours,

June 24, 1912.

Mr. Mart Mortison,
Mayfield,
Sunpate, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago( on May 16) I wrote you asking if you could obtain skulls of Black and Grizzly Bears from the Wasatch Mountains. Not having had any reply, I fear the letter went astray. I am very anxious to obtain Bear skulls from Utah, and would like to know if you cannot secure some for us.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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June 24, 1912.

Roger S. Baldwin, Esq.
St. George Street,
St. Augustine, Florida.

My dear Mr. Baldwin:

When you were in Southern California I am told that you and another man killed a Grizzly Bear. I am particularly interested in California Grizzlies just now, and should be very much obliged if you will kindly tell me where you killed this Bear, and if you can remember it, the approximate date.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

June 24, 1912.

June 24, 1912.

Professor Sherman D. Thacher,
Nordhoff, California.

My dear Professor Thacher:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 11th, and for the Grizzly skull, which came Saturday. It is a pretty rocky old specimen, as you implied, but the teeth and general size of what is left of the skull show it to be the Tejon species. Owing to its rarity, we should be willing to pay about $8 for this specimen, although otherwise it would not be worth more than a couple of dollars. If your local museum would care to pay this amount for it, I will return the specimen to you. For the present I am greatly obliged for the opportunity of examining it and comparing it with other skulls in our collection.

You startle me by saying that it was killed by Roger Baldwin and another man, and that Roger is a cousin of yours. I have known him for many years and during the once celebrated Hoadley trial in New Haven he was one of my attorneys.

By the way, when I unwrapped this skull the hind claw of a Mountain Lion fell out of the package. I am inclosing the same herewith.

Very truly yours, C. Hart Merriam

June 28, 1912.

Mr. Theo. E. Schulte,
132 East 23rd Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of June 27, I should be glad to have the copy of Quarterly Review for 1813 on approval. It may contain some material in which I am interested.

Very truly yours,

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June 28, 1912.

Mr. Walter L. Richardson,
120 Arroyo Drive,
Pasadena, California.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending to the Biological Survey your Grizzly Bear skin and skull from the Big Tejunga Canyon. It has been very useful to me in helping fill out my descriptions of the California Bears.

I am obliged also for your notes about the circumstances attending the killing.

Before returning the specimen I venture to ask if you would be willing to part with it. If so, we should be glad to pay $35 for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are now engaged in field work in North Dakota. I am planning to return to California as soon as I have finished with the big Bears.

Very truly yours,

July 2, 1912.

Mr. Elton Clark,
10 Post Office Square,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Clark:

Thanks for your letters of June 22 and 25. I am glad to know about the origin of the grasslike plant. I have not yet heard from Mr. Coville as to its species, and suspect that he is out of town. Will let you know later.

In accordance with your kind permission, I shall hold on to your Bear skins a little longer, as they are of unusual interest.

The measurements of your Bear skulls which I think will be of service to the taxidermist are inclosed herewith.

It is now obvious that I shall be here until after the middle of the month. If you are able to come on by that time, I shall be very glad.

By the way, Chicagof Island is a pretty big area. Can you tell me a little more definitely as to where your Bears were killed? This is important, inasmuch as there appear to be two types of Bears on the

Elton Clark 2

Island, so that a knowledge of their relative ranges becomes a matter of some importance. I shall not, of course, publish your exact locality, but would like it for my own information.

Very truly yours,

July 2, 1912.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Many thanks for your kind letter of June 26, and for the little book of poems, which we shall read as soon as we have a few evenings at home. We all enjoyed having you with us for a short time, and I hope that next winter we may see you here again. There are still a number of things which I wanted to show you but forgot during your very hurried visit to my office. For instance, I started to get the manuscript of my Bear book out of the safe to show you, but just at the moment something else came to the front and drove it out of my mind.

You are very generous to have had your taxidermist remove the skull of your Klappan River Bear. It will be a great help to me I know, as we have only a single male, and that one very imperfect, from that region. I would not ask Mr. Davis to have his taken out.

In my account of Ursus nortoni I have nothing but the technical description and the localities from which your specimens were obtained. If you could give me a little account of your hunt there, including any information as to the kind of country the Bears use, and anything as to the food they eat (if you learned anything

under this head), or anything whatever about the Bear, it would be of special interest.

Since you were here Hornaday has been kind enough to send me a number of photographs of Bears in the New York Zoo, several of which I expect to use in my book.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
Johnson, New York.

July 2, 1912.

W. C. Ramsay, Esq.
211 Tremont Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

The Secretary of the Smithsonian requests me to ask you to ship the Starfish plates addressed Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C, and to mark the package "Starfish Plates".

Very truly yours,

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July 2, 1912.

Mr. Lincoln Ellsworth,
Natural Bridge, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

Your letter from Natural Bridge came duly. I shall be glad to see you here at any time and show you something of the kinds of work we are carrying on. The date of my departure for California is uncertain, but if you will drop me a reminder about the 12th or 15th of the month, I will let you know more definitely. I now expect to get away some time between the 15th and 20th.

Very truly yours,

July 2, 1912.

Dr. William T. Hornaday,
Director, New York Zoological Park,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Hornaday:

Very many thanks for your letter of June 29, and for the accompanying series of photographs of your Park Bears. You certainly have done me proud with these pictures. All are interesting studies and several of them I shall be glad to reproduce. The one of Ivan standing with the other Bear in the background is a remarkable composition to catch with a camera, and it is most interesting to have the two upright attitudes of the same Bear, one standing on his feet, the other sitting on his haunches. But the ones I am gladdest to have are those of the Admiralty Island and Hudson Lake Bears. These I especially prize. And I am greedy enough to accept your kind offer of a photograph of the Kobuk River Bear when in his winter coat, for it seems certain that my big book on the Bears will not go to press before winter, although a fauna on the subject should be printed during the summer. Should your photographer happen to secure

another picture of the Hudson Lake Bear, showing a front view of the face, I should like mightly to have a print.

I am surprised at the large size of the shoulder hump on the Admiralty Island Bears, and also at its anterior position -- it seems to be in front of rather than over the shoulders.

Who is the Grizzly-like Bear in the background with Ivan standing?

With kindest regards and renewed thanks to you and the Zoological Society for your generous courtesy in this matter,

Very truly yours,

July 2, 1912.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Thanks for your letter about the status of your Starfish book. I am delayed by my work on the Bears, and shall not leave for California before the 15th instant. Therefore, if your manuscript reaches me by the 12th or 14th, it will be in time enough. The manuscript and plates should be addressed to Dr. True, Smithsonian Institution. It will make a great book — important and useful enough to make up for the long delay in coming.

Trusting that you may escape hay fever and that the summer's rest will be of great benefit to your eyes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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July 2, 1912.

Professor Charles T. Vorhies,
University,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Sir:

The Grizzly skull you were kind enough to send me arrived in good condition several days ago. I have cleaned it and am now having it photographed, and will return it before long. It is of much interest, its teeth resembling those of the Grizzly from Glenwood Springs, Colorado. I wish it were possible to find out with certainty the locality whence it came, but fear this is now impossible.

With many thanks for your trouble in sending the specimen,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 5, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am inclosing my June expense account amounting to $90.88, and office rent bill for July amounting to $50, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Trust Fund.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1912.

Mr. Aug. Gottschalck,
Montana Armory,
Bozeman, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your kindness in sending the Bear skin and skull labeled Pine Nut Bear. Both skin and skull are those of the common Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*), the skin in the old read pelage which the mountain Cinnamon Bear assumes before shedding. The skull, as you state, is that of an exceedingly old female.

Since the skull does not belong to the same specimen as the skin, and since it is so imperfect and badly broken, we do not care for it, and I will return it to you in a day or two. If you care to sell the skin without the skull for $12, I will take it at that price.

Very truly yours,

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July 9, 1912.

Professor Erwin H. Barbour,
State Geologist,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Professor Barbour:

A few days ago I returned by express, prepaid, the Bear skull from Illinois which you were kind enough to loan me, and which I have kept longer than expected. It is an interesting skull, belonging to the *luteolus* group of Black Bears, and resembles some specimens from Coahuilla even more closely than typical *luteolus* from Louisiana. I am much indebted to you and to Dr. Everett for the privilege of studying it.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1912.

Mr. E. O. Cockayne,
234 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Cockayne:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd, I would say that the remainder of the Verrill plates will be reproduced under the Smithsonian Institution, and that personally I am not likely to have anything to do with the job except to see that the proofs are satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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July 9, 1912.

Captain Almont Barnes,
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Captain Barnes:

Unfortunately I do not know of any opening for your grandson Eric Barnes. You know I no longer have anything to do with the employment of assistants on the Biological Survey, and personally I am trying to finish my work on the Bears in order to get away to the west coast. Your grandson is a bright boy and I would be glad to help him if I could.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter of the 1st instant. I have been spending the days lately in the Museum trying to finish with the Bear skulls, and therefore have neglected my correspondence.

I don't agree with you in the idea that I described the wrong Bear for the Kobuk River animal. It is easily distinguished from the Kadiak Bears in the same cage by the head and feet, the top of the head being rather flat (in contrast to the rounded heads of the two Kadiaks), and the feet being much larger and broader than those of the Kadiak.

I do not want any picture of half-grown or female Kadiak Bears. Those in the New York Zoo and also the one in our Zoo here are all females. But I would like a picture of the Kobuk Bear in spite of the fact that there is at present no certainty as to its species.

I hope you have done the Hudson Lake Bear, as externally it is the most distinctive of all the Brown

and Grizzly Bears in the New York Zoo. Its chunky body, short head, low far-apart ears, and rising forehead seem to give it a peculiar aspect widely different from the others.

I have been so interrupted in my work on the skulls that I am not yet done with them, and therefore am likely to be here at least ten days longer. I prefer to finish this work before going to New York.

It is now so late that it will be impossible to complete and publish my large book on the Bears before winter, for which reason you can have all the time you want in which to finish the pictures. Nevertheless, I should be glad to get all you have finished before we both leave for the west. The Black Bears will not be needed so soon as the big Bears.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1912.

Mr. A. Hasselborg,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Your letter came some time ago and was followed by the specimens obtained by Elton Clark on your recent hunt, all of which I was very glad to see.

I was disappointed that you did not think the trip to Hinchinbrook Island worth taking.

I find that it will be impossible to put my Bear book in the hands of the publisher before next winter, which means that I still have time to secure and study additional specimens. I am extremely anxious to see specimens, particularly males (although females and young are desired also), of as many Big Bears as possible from any and all localities on the British Columbia Coast and the coast region of southeastern Alaska, both south and north of Lynn Canal. I have never seen a skull from Lituya Bay or from any part of the Fairweather Mts, nor from the mainland of Prince William Sound, and I have only a single skull from Copper River.

While god skins are always valuable, nevertheless poor skins with claws are far better than none at all,

and such skins accompanied by skulls make very valuable specimens. And all skulls from known localities are important. I have strong hopes, therefore, that you may be able to obtain additional specimens for me between now and winter. If you know of any place or places along the coast from southern British Columbia to Prince William Sound where you think there is a good prospect of obtaining Bears, I should be glad to employ you for several months, at the same rate as last year, or a little higher, if you go far enough north to increase your expenses materially. And, as stated in previous letters, I should be glad to have you purchase odd skulls for me whenever you have the opportunity, provided you have confidence that the locality from which they come can be relied on.

If you feel like setting out on a trip at once, it is not necessary to let me know in advance, but simply write me giving the date at which you set out and the post-office address to which you wish your pay checks sent. Address me at Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1912.

Dr. Hiram Byrd,
Assistant State Health Officer,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd instant is at hand. The Biological Survey has not published any general map or description of the life zones since the publication of Bulletin 10, on the Life Zones and Crop Zones of the United States. I assume that you have a copy of this. If not, I shall be glad to send you one.

We have, however, issued a report on the Birds of Arkansas by A. H. Howell, containing a map which shows the northern boundary of the Lower Austral Zone with much more detail and accuracy than on our general map. We have also been doing field work in Georgia and Alabama during the past year or two from which we should be able to give the northern boundary in these states with much more precision than heretofore possible. Should this information be of use to you in your work on the distribution of the hookworm, I would suggest that you write Mr. H. W. Henshaw, Chief of the Biological Survey.

Very truly yours,

July 10, 1912.

Mr. Edward F. Ball,
335 Warburton Avenue,
Yonkers, New York.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 7th instant, and for your kindness in sending the skull. It arrived this morning, and is particularly acceptable just at this time, as I am now reviewing the Bears of the Bering Sea region and Arctic Coast. Would you be willing to part with this skull? If so, I will offer you $25 for it.

Your Bears Nos. 1 and 2 were undoubtedly the common Black Bear, Ursus americanus, as shown beyond question by your sketches of the claws. The Black Bear, as you of course know, has a cinnamon brown color phase which in some parts of the country is more common than the black phase. In summer both Black and Cinnamon Bears turn the old buffalo brown color which you describe, and some individuals turn very red, others yellowish red, before the old hairs loosen. A real Black Bear usually has black claws, while a Cinnamon Bear usually has brown claws.

The pure white specimen you mention I take to have been an albino. Albino Blacks seem to be rather common in parts of southeastern Alaska, particularly

from the Naas River southward.

Young Grizzlies have relatively short and curved claws, but they are neither so short nor so strongly hooked as those of the Black Bears.

I have just received from Montana a Black Bear with a very red back and blackish belly and legs.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 10, 1912.

Professor Sherman Day Thacher,
Nordhoff, California.

My dear Professor Thacher:

Thanks for your letter of the 2nd instant. I appreciate your courtesy concerning the Grizzly skull, but the specimen is not of sufficient importance to us to justify us in keeping it under the circumstances. I have measured and photographed it and will return it to you before long.

I am mightily interested in what you say about the report that the rangers have discovered the tracks of a large Bear with three cubs, believed to be a Grizzly. Should they succeed in securing this specimen, I should be glad to pay a rather high price for it, including both skin and skull. I should like also to obtain the skins and skulls of the cubs. But so many reports of this kind turn out to be Black Bears that I will not count much on this one until later developments.

Thanking you for your continued interest in helping along my Bear studies,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

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July 12. 1912.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Yes I would very much like a painting of the Hudson Lake bear, as I thought I had stated in my letter of the 9th inst.

The Kobuk bear is five years old, not three. Either one or both of us is badly mixed on these bears and I fear we cannot straighten the matter out until I go to New York--which I hope to do next week.

You speak of one of the bears in the Kadiak cage as a male Kadiak about five years old. Unless I have forgotten, Mr. Hornady said that both these Kadiak's were females.

I shall be mighty glad to see all of the paintings and hope to go to New York the latter part of next week.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Carl Rungius
107 Kent Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.

July 20, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose two bills which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Trust Fund as follow:

To H. Janney Nichols Jr. for 12 days services as clerk, $24.00; to Aug. Gottschalck for one bear skin, $12.00.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 23, 1912.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
Lame Deer, Montana.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for your letter from Lame Deer.

It is good to know that you and Mrs. Grinnell are at last coming to California. I have been dreadfully delayed here, but expect to reach Lagunitas the first week in August, and shall be there to welcome you when you and your wife come the first half of September.

Crater Lake and Upper Klamath Lake are accessible from several points along the railroad. The usual way to reach Crater Lake is by stage from Ashland on the railroad in southern Oregon. But you had better inquire at the hotel in Portland to be sure that that is the best route this year. Another way is to go by branch railroad from Weed Station (near Mt. Shasta) northeasterly to the town of Klamath Falls, which is on the river between Upper and Lower Klamath Lakes. From Klamath Falls you will naturally drive to the lakes and may also continue the drive northerly by way of old Fort Klamath to Crater Lake. You would enjoy this drive from various points of view. The old fort is not only of historic interest and of personal interest

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George Bird Grinnell 2

because of the work done there by Bendire and Merrill, but also because it is a most beautiful spot in the midst of a grand forest of yellow pines. There are few places where the Ponderosa Pine grows to larger size or shows to better advantage than at the old fort. There are also in the neighborhood huge springs where rivers are born full grown and full of huge trout.

Am still struggling with the Bears, but hope to be done with them in a few days, when we shall all go at once to Lagunitas. Let me hear from you there, and if I can help you in any way before you come to us, you will of course let me know.

With love to you both,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 23, 1912.

Dr. J. A. Allen,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Allen:

If you were at your office yesterday or today you doubtless learned that I was there on Saturday, and was much disappointed not to see you.

I took the liberty to tell your assistant, Mr. Miller, that I wanted particularly to look over your skulls of big Bears. He and another young man kindly took me to their several dens, and I was glad of an opportunity to see them, although I had some compunctions about doing this in your absence.

I went to New York to see the living Bears in the Zoo and the specimens in the Museum, and had to return the same night. Possibly I may be able to go on again before leaving, as I am most anxious to see your big Bear skins.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Allen and yourself,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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July 23, 1912.

Dr. Frank Baker,
Superintendent, National Zoological Park,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Baker:

When poor little Paulina died, she left two playmates, Fritzy and Little Willie. Are both of these alive now?

If I am not mistaken, George Mixter told us that the names bestowed upon these cubs failed to indicate the sex. I should be obliged, therefore, if you can tell me with certainty the sex of Paulina, Little Willie, and Fritzy. Is it also possible to say at this time exactly who is who of the remaining cubs?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 23, 1912.

Harry Meeker, Esq,
Camp Meeker, California.

Dear Sir:

When I wrote you last I expected to reach Lagunitas by the first of July, but have been detained and shall not arrive until the first week of August. On arriving, I will let you know so that you may ship the tables.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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July 23, 1912.

Professor Harris H. Wilder,
Northampton, Mass.

My dear Professor Wilder:

Please pardon my remissness in not thanking you earlier for your letter about the "Makelkos" skull. It fell between other papers and has only just come to light.

The Indians in question belong to the valley division of the Mewan stock, a number of tribes of which still exist in the Sierra foothills to the east and southeast; and remnants of still other tribes exist in the coast region to the northwest. I am obliged for the information in your letter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 23, 1912.

Dr. O. H. Tittman,
Superintendent, Coast Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Tittman:

Can you tell me where Moroski Bay is? I have a Big Bear skull labeled from this locality, but have been unable to find it. It came with other skulls from points on Alaska Peninsula so that I assume it is on or north of the Peninsula.

Can you send me a copy of your latest general map of Alaska?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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July 23, 1912.

Mr. Aug. Gottschalck,
Montana Armory,
Bozeman, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 13, offering to accept $12 for the skin of the "Pine Nut" Bear, arrived duly. I sent the bill for the same to the Smithsonian Institution for payment, and doubtless you will have received the check before this reaches you.

Should you obtain a good specimen — skin and skull — in good condition at a later date, I shall be glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 25, 1912.

Dr. J. A. Allen,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Allen:

On returning home night before last I found your letter of the 22nd, for which I am obliged.

When in the American Museum last Saturday I made some notes on a mounted specimen of Grizzly from California, No. 16823. Have you any record as to the locality whence this specimen came?

During the past two years I have been spending a great deal of time in studying a large series of Bear skulls from the Alaska Peninsula. You may be interested in the result. The huge gyas and the small kidderi inhabit the entire length of the Peninsula from Cook Inlet westerly, occupying the same country. Besides these there are a few skulls of a Bear of intermediate size but much nearer gyas than kidderi; in fact, hardly separable from gyas by size when the entire series is considered. These Bears have slightly smaller teeth than true gyas, and in the adults the postorbital processes are more peg-like and stand out more horizontally. Your type of merriami is an immature male of this form. My

greatest trouble has been to satisfy myself as to its relationship. I have now come to the conclusion that it is not a distinct species but a variant of gyas. I have not seen any skulls of it from east of the middle part of the Peninsula. It seems to be most prevalent in the limited region extending from Belkofski and Pavlof to Port Moller. If there were any means by which it should become isolated, it would easily develop into a distinct species. The difficulty is that we have true gyas from the same localities. Furthermore, it is not easy to tell whether young skulls are male kidderi or female gyas, and while a few skulls of a third set of females (which I am now convinced belong to the small Pavlof form of gyas) may be recognized, the attempt to define them leads to confusion.

In addition to all these, we have one adult male skull of a widely different species which I received some years ago from the Alaska Commercial Company, along with a batch of skulls labeled as coming from the Peninsula. This skull is certainly not gyas or any other known species, and I suspect that it came either from Unimak Island where big Bears are known to exist, or from some island north of the Peninsula.

At the present time I have about 450 skulls of big

Bears (not counting Polars) on which I have been at work in the Museum. In addition, I have had about 50 more which have been returned, so that in all I have examined not less than 500 skulls of the big Brown and Grizzly Bears of North America. From these I have had made more than 1500 photographic negatives. So you can see that it is no small job to arrange my material for the press. I am now finishing up the technical descriptions, and hope to get away about the first of August. I will return the American Museum specimens which you were kind enough to loan me so long ago and which I have had many pangs of conscience for not returning earlier. They have been of great assistance to me, however, so that I know you will forgive me for keeping them so long. I want to see your skins and shall try to go to New York for another day before leaving. If I can do this, I will let you know in advance.

Very truly yours,

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July 25, 1912.

Mr. Edward F. Ball,
335 Warburton Avenue,
Yonkers, New York.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 21st instant, stating that you will not accept less than $50 for your Bear skull from Golofnin Bay. So far as I am aware, this is more than double the highest price ever paid for a Bear skull. Nevertheless, the specimen is of so much importance that it ought to be permanently preserved in our National Museum. For this reason I will take it at your price. As neither the Museum nor the Biological Survey has funds which can be spent in this way, I am purchasing it from a private fund placed under the Smithsonian Institution for the furtherance of my scientific work. You will doubtless received a check within a few days.

Very truly yours,

July 25, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

The five paintings I found on my return to the house last evening. They are a splendid lot of pictures and will give a character to the book which it could not otherwise possess. My only regret in connection with them is that we have no picture of Ursus horribilis in United States Rocky Mountain country. This really is a pity since every picture in this volume illustrates a scene in Canada or Alaska. By the way, I do not remember with certainty which Grizzly you painted, and shall be obliged if you will tell me where it came from. The Blacks, I believe, are supposed to be from Yellowstone Park.

I have just approved your account of $750 for these paintings and am turning the same over to the Smithsonian Institution for payment from the Harriman Fund.

I feel confident that these paintings are by far the best pictures of Bears that have ever been produced and am sure that they will be universally admired. You have shown great power in constructing them.

Within the next four or five days I will return your Bear skulls. Two of them — the female from

Macmillan River and the male from the head of Athabasca — are of considerable importance as museum specimens, and I am wondering if you will be willing to part with them. If so, I should be glad to give you $15 for the Macmillan female and $25 for the Athabasca male.

Very truly yours,

July 25, 1912.

Mr. Richard Rathbun,
Acting Secretary,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rathbun:

Thanks for your letter of the 23rd instant, informing me that the Smithsonian Institution has received Professor Verrill's Starfish manuscript and plates, except three of the latter. I am exceedingly glad that after waiting all these years this material is actually in our hands, and trust that it may go to press at an early date.

Do not bother to send the manuscript to my office. I will call at your office to look it over in a day or two.

Very truly yours,

---

July 25, 1912.

Crocker National Bank,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for statement and vouchers recently received (forwarded from Lagunitas). My permanent California address is Lagunitas, Marin County. My Washington home is 1919 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C. I expect to be in Lagunitas from about the 6th of August until the latter part of December.

Herewith I inclose check on the National Metropolitan Bank of this city for $600, which kindly place to my credit. I will bring my pass book when I reach San Francisco.

Respectfully,

July 25, 1912.

D. Appleton & Co.
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your letter, would state that the $4 I sent you on April 22 was for a copy of Chapman's Handbook of Birds, in special binding. For some time past I have been wondering why the book did not arrive.

Respectfully,

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July 25, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose two bills which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund--one of $50 to Edward F. Ball for the skull of a new species of Brown Bear from Golofnin Bay, Alaska; the other of $750 to Carl Rungius for 5 paintings of bears, at $150 each, for my bear book.

Very truly yours,

July 26, 1912.

Professor B. W. Evermann,
United States Bureau of Fisheries,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Professor Evermann:

In the event of a vacancy among your assistants in Alaska — at the Pribilof Islands or elsewhere — I would like to recommend Mr. A. G. Whitney, now an assistant in the Biological Survey.

I have known Mr. Whitney only a few months, but during this time have been in daily contact with him and he has worked under my personal direction. He is well educated (a graduate of Dartmouth and also, I believe, of the Yale School of Forestry), thorough, painstaking, enthusiastic, industrious, and a rapid worker. He is an amateur naturalist, particularly interested in field studies of birds, mammals, and plants. Personally he is a gentle, kindly man of delicate sensibilities.

I do not hesitate to recommend him for any position you may have in the line of your Alaska work among the natives or on fur-bearing animals.

I regret exceedingly that we are not able to keep him on the Biological Survey (owing to lack of appropriation).

Very truly yours,

July 27, 1912.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Pardon my delay in acknowledging your recent letters. Dr. True has been away and I was out of the city for a short time. Mr. Rathbun notified me a couple of days ago that your manuscript and plates (excepting three) had been received at the Smithsonian. I have just been over to examine them, with a view to early publication.

I was much pleased to see that the manuscript is in such excellent shape. I suppose you will supply the three missing plates and the chapter on geographic distribution before long.

There appeared to be two separate sets of references to the text figures. I did not examine them critically, but that was the conclusion arrived at by Mr. Howard Clark, who will have charge of the printing.

In your preface you mention Mr. Macoun. Do you refer to old Professor John Macoun or to the young man, James M. Macoun?

Very truly yours,

July 29, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Very many thanks for your kindness and generosity in presenting to the National Collection, through the Biological Survey, your two most valuable Bear skulls, namely the male from the head of Athabasca, and the female from Macmillan River. These are entered in the Museum's catalogue today as a gift from you.

I fully appreciate your feelings in the matter, as I know how one naturally clings to such specimens as trophies, particularly after having killed the animals. On the other hand, both skulls are unique and have a peculiar scientific value on account of the localities from which they came and the light which they throw on the species.

Since writing you the other day I have shown your Bear paintings to several people here, all of whom have expressed great delight at their many remarkable qualities. In the fall or early winter, when the various people return from their summer outings, I should like to place them on exhibition for a few days in the Cosmos Club where they would inevitably be a center of interest.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

July 30, 1912.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

We are returning to your Brooklyn address today by express, prepaid, the two young skulls of Grizzlies from the Wind River Mts. near the head of Green River, which you were kind enough to loan the Biological Survey some time ago, and for the use of which we are very greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

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July 30, 1912.

Dr. W. J. Holland,
Director, Carnegie Museum,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Dr. Holland:

Pardon my delay in replying to your last letter and in returning the Grizzly skull you were kind enough to loan me some time ago. We are returning it today by express, prepaid, and trust it will reach you in perfect condition.

Referring to the matter of the southeastern range of true Ursus horribilis, mentioned in your last letter, the point in question is as to which of two forms is the true horribilis. We have skulls of both from Montana and both from Colorado, but only the smaller and narrower form from Wyoming. It is very difficult to work out the relations and ranges of these Bears from the small number of adult specimens, particularly adult males, which it has proved possible to bring together. Your skull has been most helpful and I thank you very much for letting me examine it.

Very truly yours,

July 30, 1912.

Professor S. D. Thacher,
Nordhoff, California.

Dear Professor Thacher:

At last I have returned the Grizzly skull which you sent me some time ago. It went to you by express this morning, charges prepaid, and I am greatly obliged to you for the trouble you took in the matter.

Not having heard from you, I assume that the old she-Grizzly and her two or three cubs have evaporated.

I hope to set sail for California during the next three or four days, and shall be at Lagunitas most of the summer. In the fall I may drop in to Nordhoff to pay my respects in person.

Very truly yours,

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July 30, 1912.

Dr. O. H. Tittmann,
Superintendent of Coast Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Tittmann:

Many thanks for the general chart of Alaska, and also for your trouble in endeavoring to locate Moroski Bay. It could hardly be on Unalaska Island because there are no Bears on that island, but it might be on Unimak Island.

Very truly yours,

July 30, 1912.

Mr. Thomas Lee,
Westport, New York.

Dear Mr. Lee:

Some years ago, when you and I were both younger than we are now, we were both friends of Hallett Phillips. At one time I made some notes on three skulls of Grizzly Bears he had at his rooms — a male, a female, and a cub. A short time ago I was very anxious to see these skulls again, and wrote to his brother in the hope of learning their whereabouts. His brother replied that he left all of his specimens to the Smithsonian. I find no record of the receipt of any skulls or other specimens of mammals from him, but find that you turned into the Ethnological Department his ethnological collection. I am wondering if you happen to remember what became of the Bear skulls.

Very truly yours,

July 31, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Inclosed please find vouchers for expenses during the month of July, as follows:

Salary vouchers, Elizabeth A. Hyde and Helen Grover for $110 each;

R. Weber: Pen drawings of teeth of Bears $10;

Martin Solem: Corrections, map of California $14;

July expense account, $34.21;

Rent of Apt. 701, Northumberland, for July $50.

I shall be obliged if you will pay the above from the Harriman Trust Fund.

Very truly yours,

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July 31, 1912.

Mr. Martin Solem,
29 R Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Owing to great pressure of work, I regret that it has not been possible for me to take up the matter of corrections for the California map since the receipt of same from you some time ago. As I am leaving for California in a few days, I have sent in your bill of $14 for payment and you will doubtless receive a check for this amount in a few days.

I hope that we may have better success next winter.

Very truly yours,

August 1, 1912.

Franklin T. Hittell, Esq.
808 Turk Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Frank:

At last I am returning the Grizzly Bear skull from Mendocino County, which you so kindly loaned me a long time ago. It has proved very useful in my treatment of the California Bear skulls, and if you are willing to part with it, I should be glad to give you $25 for it, in order that it may go permanently into our National Museum.

My work has dragged along so slowly that, as you see, we are still in Washington. But I am now closing up my work on the Bears, and we hope to reach Lagunitas by the 10th of August. Shortly after that you are liable to see some of us at 808 Turk Street.

On receipt of the Bear skull I wrote you, to your office address, asking if you knew any more definite locality than Mendocino County. Not having heard from you, I assume that you do not know any more definitely as to the place where it was killed.

With kind regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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August 1, 1912.

Mr. Thomas McDonald,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

Several years ago the newspapers reported that you had killed a very large Grizzly in the Trinity Mt. region. I wrote you at the time, but not having your correct address, the letter was unclaimed and returned. I am now venturing to address you at Los Angeles, hoping for better success.

If you preserved the skin or skull of this specimen, I should like very much to see them. I am going to California in a few days and will be in the southern part of the state in the fall. I should be glad to call on you if you have preserved the specimen. My address will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

August 1, 1912.

Mr. Mart Martenson,
Mayfield, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your reply to my letter about the Bear skulls. I did not know that the skulls were so far away that you would have to make a special trip for them. This being the case, I will offer you $10 each for these and any other skulls of adult Grizzlies you may get from the Wasatch Range or the Uintas, and $5 each for skulls of young Grizzlies; also $3 each for skulls of adult Black Bears.

I sent you some tags in a previous letter, and am inclosing herewith a shipping tag. In case you send any skulls, please send them by express, charges collect, addressed Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Be sure to write the locality and also your name on each tag so that we may know whom they came from.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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August 1, 1912.

Professor Charles T. Vorhies,
University of Utah,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Sir:

At last I am returning the skull of the Grizzly Bear which you were kind enough to loan me about six weeks ago, and which has been of service in my work on the Bears.

Should you succeed in obtaining any skulls of Grizzlies or of adult Black Bears from the Wasatch Mts. during the present season, I should be very glad to purchase the same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

August 3, 1912.

Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn,
President, American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Professor Osborn:

Some time ago you were kind enough to promise to label the cusps of a set of Bear prints for me. I have not forgotten this, and am inclosing the prints herewith. If you will kindly write the names on the cards and return the same to me, I shall be very greatly obliged. Please send them to me at Lagunitas, Marin County, California, where I shall be at work for several months.

Very truly yours,

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August 6, 1912.

Dr. Frank Baker,
Superintendent, National Zoological Park,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Baker:

Many thanks for your letter of July 24 about the Mixter cubs.

You and A. B. Baker will be interested to know that Paulina's mother and Fritzy's mother are *Ursus kidderi*, and that the mother of Little Willie is *Ursus gyas*. According to established codes, we ought to be permitted to infer that the living cubs represent the same species.

We are leaving for California today.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

August 6, 1912.

Mr. Walter L. Richardson,
120 Arroyo Drive,
Pasadena, California.

Dear Mr. Richardson:

At last I have finished work on the available specimens of California Grizzlies, and am leaving your rug with the skull inside, as it came, with one of my assistants to ship back to you tomorrow.

This specimen has been of much assistance to me and I am greatly indebted to you for your kindness in letting me examine it at leisure. I am glad to know that you intend sooner or later to place it in a museum for permanent preservation. The skull should be removed, of course, so that it may be examined and compared with the few existing other skulls of the species.

I am leaving for California today and hope to see you some time in the fall.

Very truly yours,

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August 6, 1912.

Professor W. H. Reed,
State University Museum,
Laramie, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

At last I have returned, by express prepaid, the skulls of female Grizzlies which you were kind enough to loan me some time ago, and which have been of real assistance to me in my work.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

August 6, 1912.

Professor C. C. Nutting,
University of Iowa,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Professor Nutting:

At last I have returned to you by express, prepaid, the skull of the McKenzie Delta Grizzly, belonging to your museum, which you kindly loaned me some time ago. This skull represents a distinct species and is a very important specimen and should, of course, be preserved in a fireproof building, as it is unique. I hope early in the winter to visit your University to see the skin and claws of this specimen. Are the claws smooth, straight, and long like those of the Grizzly, or are they different?

With many thanks for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

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August 6, 1912.

Mr. Percy C. Madeira,
North American Building,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Madeira:

Today I am sending you a rather small map of Alaska, but it is the best I have been able to get. We are sadly in need of a large scale good map, and the Geological Survey will not publish its general map of Alaska for several years.

Trusting you will pardon my delay and that this may be of some service to you,

Very truly yours,

August 6, 1912.

Dr. J. A. Allen,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Allen:

Owing to great pressure of work in the final disposal of the Bears and packing to get away, I have not had time to acknowledge your courtesy in sending me so promptly the skull of the type of *Ursus merriami*. It agrees with our smaller specimens of *gyas*, as previously supposed.

All of the American Museum Bear skulls which you loaned me some time ago and which I had retained, were packed yesterday along with this type, making seven in all, as follows:

17622 male im. *gyas* (type of *merriami*)
19796 female ad. Shesley Mt. Stikeen Grizzly
21811 female ad. *kenaiensis*
16702 female yg. ad. *alexandrae*
16703 female yg. *alexandrae*
16704 male im. *alexandrae*
21812 cub.

The box was either shipped yesterday afternoon or will be shipped this morning.

I was greatly disappointed in not being able

to finish in time to go on to New York before leaving, but now shall have to put it off until fall, as we are all starting for Lagunitas this afternoon. Dorothy, who is in eastern Massachusetts, meets us at Chicago tomorrow.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Allen,

Very truly yours,

PS. My address until December will be Lagunitas, Marin Co, California.

August 6, 1912.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose a voucher of $25 to Nelson H. Kent for photographic work, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

From today until December, unless I notify you to the contrary, my address will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California, to which address please send pay checks.

Many thanks for your promptness in sending the check for $500 advanced for field expenses, which arrived in this morning's mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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August 6, 1912.

Major Richard Sylvester,
Chief of Police,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Today I am closing my house 1919 - 16th Street for the remainder of the summer, and do not expect that it will be again occupied before November. I shall be obliged if you will kindly have your patrolmen keep an eye on it as they pass. In case of trouble, notify Vernon Bailey, E. W. Nelson, or E. A. Preble, at the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, and oblige

Respectfully,

August 6, 1912.

Washington Gas Light Co,
411 - 10th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Today I am closing my house 1919 - 16th Street for the remainder of the season, and do not expect that it will be occupied again before November. I have turned off the gas at the meter. You may turn it off outside.

Respectfully,

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August 6, 1912.

Potomac Electric Power Co,
213 - 14th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Today I am closing my house 1919 - 16th Street until fall — probably November. I have turned off the electric current at the big switch under the stone steps of the house.

Respectfully,

December 30, 1912

Hon. Charles D. Walcott
Secretary Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Walcott:

Herewith I enclose check for $500. in repayment of amount advanced to me for field expenses early in August, and I shall be obliged if you will have the same credited to the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 31, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my expense accounts for October and November, amounting to $66.30, and for December, amounting to $145.25; also bill for rent of office apartment at the Northumberland for the month of January, 1913, amounting to $50; also salary voucher for Helen Grover for the month of December, amounting to $110, all of which please pay from the Harriman Fund, and oblige

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 1, 1913.

C. B. Elliott, Esq.
Postmaster,
Lagunitas, California.

Dear Mr. Elliott:

On reaching home a few days ago, I found your notification to the effect that 26 cents, forwarding postage, is due on packages addressed to me at Lagunitas. I am inclosing check of $1.50, 50 cents of which is to pay this and other postage (until exhausted) that may be necessary on mail to be forwarded; the remaining $1 to be credited to my box rent for 1913.

With kind regards and greetings of the season to you and your family,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

We arrived in [illegible] & had about half a foot [illegible] Christmas day.
[illegible] new year opens clear & cold—

January 1, 1913.

The Franciscan Fathers,
St. Michaels, Arizona.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for the second volume of your Navahoe vocabulary, which arrived safely a few days ago. Herewith I inclose check for $10 in payment for same. Kindly send receipt.

I wish to congratulate you on the important service you have rendered in collecting and publishing this material. It will remain a lasting tribute to your industry and erudition.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 1, 1913.

John Phillips, Esq.
2227 Jane Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Would you be willing to loan me for a short time such skulls as you possess of Grizzly Bears killed in British Columbia or elsewhere? If so, kindly ship same by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. I am just completing my monograph on the Big Bears, and am most anxious to see as many skulls as possible from British Columbia.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

I assume that your skulls are tagged with locality, approximate date, and [illegible]

January 2, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for your letter of a month ago, which I found awaiting my return here just before Christmas. We left Lagunitas about the middle of the month, after which Zenaida and I took a turn through Southern California, visiting the Indian School at Riverside and the Manuel Reservation north of Highlands. Although I had only a week altogether, I had great success collecting vocabularies of six tribes and two stocks not previously in my personal collection. This gives me, if I have counted correctly, vocabularies of 27 tribes of the Shoshonean phylum. The Goseute are now about the only remaining tribe of Shoshonean stock which I have not personally worked.

This is the only ethnological work I have done during the season, my time having been devoted to the Bears.

On arriving here I find that several important skulls and a few skins have come in since I left, all of which are most helpful and welcome additions.

Dorothy did not come home for Thanksgiving, our house here being closed at that time. She was here when Zenaida and I arrived before Christmas, and left us again this

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Dr. George Bird Grinnell 2

morning for Smith College.

Sheldon had great good luck on his Grand Canyon sheep hunt, and I wish he had had time to visit the desert ranges farther south.

When are we likely to see you here?

Our love to you and Mrs. Grinnell,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 2, 1913.

Professor Charles A. Kofoid,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Kofoid:

Thanks for your letter of December 6, which I found here on my return from Southern California just before Christmas. I have read your account of the action of the committee, and am returning the same herewith with a few marginal comments, and am obliged for the trouble you have taken in sending such a full report.

Owing to the holiday season, it has been impracticable to get the recommendations of the Biological Survey as to the seasons of prime fur for our fur-bearing animals, but I shall try to have this sent you in a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 2, 1913.

Mr. A. Bryan Williams,
Provincial Game Warden,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir:

On returning to Washington from California, I find your letter of December 7, for which I am very much obliged. You state that you have two Grizzly skulls, one of an adult female, the other a young female from Clearwater River, a tributary of the Stikine. I am very anxious to see these skulls, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. I appreciate your kindness in offering them without charge, and should be very glad to pay for them. Do you know of any adult male skull from any part of the coast region? It has seemed almost impossible to secure skulls of adult males from the coast slope of northwestern British Columbia or southeastern Alaska.

I am now nearly finished with the Big Bears, and shall tackle the Black Bears next. In accordance with your suggestion, I will pay special attention to the skull characters of those you sent us last year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 2, 1913.

Dr. R. Houston,
Care of Outdoor Life,
1824 Curtis Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In the January issue of Outdoor Life is an article of yours which I have read with interest. You mention killing three Grizzlies on Macmillan River. Did you save their skulls?

I am just completing a monograph on the Big Bears of America, and have had great difficulty in securing skulls from the Yukon, Macmillan, and Pelly Rivers. The only ones I have seen from the Macmillan are an old male and a young female obtained by Charles Sheldon and party a few years ago. If you have the skulls of your specimens and would loan them to me for a short time, I should be under many obligations, and will return same promptly, at my expense of course. If you have the specimens and are willing to let me see them, please send them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

January 3, 1913.

Mr. Paul Kleineidam,
Eothen, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

On returning to Washington after my summer in California, I find your letter of December 14 awaiting attention. I am greatly obliged for the information you have given me about your specimen of the Grizzly, and also for the news that you may be able to secure me the loan of two or three old skulls, which I assume were killed in the neighborhood of the Black Hills. Could you get these at once? I am now completing my monograph on the Big Bears, and am most anxious to see these specimens before my work goes to press. I shall be very thankful therefore if you will kindly loan me your skin with the skull inside, as described in your letter. As the mouth is wide open, it is possible that I may be able to see enough of the teeth to determine their characters. If possible, please send such other skulls of Bears as you are able to secure the loan of, and kindly send by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. I will return the specimens at our expense of course, in as good condition as they reach me.

Later on we should appreciate the favor if you

could send us a number of skulls of Whitetail Deer, say half a dozen of each sex. Perhaps these might be sent by freight.

What you say about the Varying Hare and Canada Lynx interests me very much, and I should be glad to know if you have really seen specimens of either from the Black Hills.

I will write Mr. Cary about the Mink.

I should like to purchase your specimen of the Grizzly, but fear your price of $100 is more than we could pay.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 3, 1913.

Mr. Merritt Cary,
Neligh, Nebraska.

Dear Cary:

Following up the lead you so kindly gave me, I have written Paul Kleineidam, and have just had a letter from him in which he promises the loan of his Grizzly. He is not willing to sell it for less than $100, which is a little high for us.

He asks me to tell you that during the last two years three Mink have been taken on Redwater near the South Dakota line, and Raccoons in greater numbers than before.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 3, 1913.

Mr. E. H. Forbush,
State Ornithologist,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Forbush:

Many thanks for your book on the Game Birds, which was awaiting my arrival on my return from California a few days ago.

I congratulate you on having got together so much information, and on having presented it in a form to be read and appreciated by the people for whom it was intended.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 3, 1913.

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sheldon:

Thanks for yours of December 25. Bailey has handed me your letter to him about the Bears from Rampart House and the region to the north. Amory has already sent in some skins. These I expect to see today. The others puzzle me. Lambart of the Canadian Geological Survey, who was with Riggs, has sent me the skin and skull of a big Bear killed by him on Yukon-Alaska Boundary, 50 miles south of the Arctic Coast. I wonder if this is not the same as the one you mention as having been killed by Caine. Lambart's specimen was turned into the Geological Survey at Ottawa, and loaned me by their Government Museum. I had not heard that any bear had been killed by any of our geologists attached to the Boundary Survey, but will inquire.

Before leaving California I wrote you asking about some bears said to have been killed by Frederick K. Burnham in the Cassiar district. The newspaper clipping I have states that Burnham and his wife killed 17 bears, 5 of which were Grizzlies killed in one day. Do you know anything about these, or anything about Burnham, and is it likely that he saved the skulls?

Sorry to hear that Mrs. Sheldon is suffering from a bad cold.

As ever yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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January 3, 1913

Mr. C. E. Aiken,
12 East Pikes Peak Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Warren writes me that he has recently seen in your shop the skull of a large Grizzly from the Jackson Hole region. I should like very much to see this skull, and shall be under great obligation if you will kindly loan it to me for a short time. I will return it promptly, paying all expenses of course. It should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (& tagged with your name & address).

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

January 3, 1913.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Warren:

On returning from California a few days ago. I found your letter of December 14 awaiting attention. I am obliged for your kindness in telling me about the Grizzly skull you saw in Aiken's shop. I have just written him asking for the loan of the skull.

My sister, Mrs. Bailey, has shown me the photographs you sent her, of which I would like a number of prints, without caring for the copyright. These are:

Neotoma cinerea orolestes C, F, J.

Thomomys clusius F

Thomomys oreas A 3 views (Face showing pouches in situ from below; also under chin; also side view.)

B (With cheek pouches turned inside out.)

Callospermophilus lateralis C, F.

Zapus B (young)

Chipmunk B

Garter snake swallowing Chipmunk.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 3, 1913.

Mr. G. M. Bentley,
State Entomologist,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

On returning from California, I find your letter of December 13 awaiting attention.

Unfortunately no "good sized map" of either the United States or of North America, showing the life zones, has as yet been published. Bailey and I have been at work on such a map for many years, and hope to have one ready for the press during the coming winter. You of course have such maps as have been published in the several numbers of ~~the~~ North American Fauna, and in Bulletin 10 on the Life Zones, all of which are too small to show details.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 6, 1913.

Mr. Frederick K. Burnham,
66 East 78th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Charles Sheldon writes me that you have the skulls of seven Grizzlies obtained by you in British Columbia. This interests me greatly, as I have had no end of trouble with the big Bears of British Columbia, owing to insufficiency of available material. I have examined all of the skulls in the museums of the United States and Canada, and in addition to these, have had a number loaned me by private individuals. Most of these are females and young, or mutilated skulls of adult males, so that I am still in doubt as to some of the characters of the several species, of which at least four inhabit British Columbia.

I hope therefore that you will be willing to loan me your skulls for a short time, in order that I may compare them with specimens in our National Museum at Washington. If you are willing to do this, kindly have the skulls securely packed and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture,

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Frederick K. Burnham 2

Washington, D.C.

Please have a tag attached to each skull, bearing your name and the locality where the specimen was killed. I assume that all were shot during the past season.

You may be interested to know that the Grizzly of the coast strip about Lynn Canal and the lower Stikine differ materially from the Grizzlies of the middle and upper Stikine and that in the region about Klappan Mt. and Klappan Creek [=3d South Fork Stikine], the ranges of two quite distinct species meet. We have so little material of these Bears that thus far it has not been possible for me to work out their ranges and characters with the desired precision. At this stage every additional specimen is a positive help — which is my apology for begging the loan of your skulls.

Very truly yours,

January 6, 1913.

Mr. Robert Uhelein,
Schlitz Brewing Co.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Word has just reached me that you have a number of skulls of Grizzlies from the Stikine region. This interests me greatly, as I am just completing a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, and have had great difficulty with the Stikine species owing to the small number of specimens in American museums. I am wondering therefore if you would be willing to loan your skulls for a short time. If so, will you kindly have them carefully wrapped in paper, packed in a box, and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed U.S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. In case you are willing to do this, please attach a tag to each skull bearing your own name and stating the locality and approximate date of killing of the specimen.

The skulls I have already examined from the Stikine region show that at least two distinct species occur there, one having exceedingly large teeth, the other, small teeth. There are also cranial differences of importance. But the number of skulls I have been able to get together is so

Robert Uhelein 2

small that I have not been able to work out the characters satisfactorily. Therefore every additional specimen will be a positive help.

Trusting you will pardon the liberty I am taking in asking this favor,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 6, 1913.

Mr. Bert McBride,
Ager, California.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Charles Soule, of Little Shasta, writes me that you have killed a number of Black and Brown Bears during the past season. I am engaged on a work on the Bears of America, and am anxious to secure specimens from as many regions as possible. For this reason I should be glad to purchase skulls of Black and Brown Bears at from $1 to $3 each, according to sex, size, and condition, and would be willing to pay from $10 up for skulls of Grizzly Bears killed in California. In case you have any which you would like to dispose of, please pack the same carefully, and ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please attach a tag to each specimen, bearing your own name and the locality and approximate date of killing.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 6, 1913.

Charles Soule, Esq.
Little Shasta, California.

Dear Sir:

Miss Helen Grover has just shown me your letter of December 7, concerning Bear skulls. I am obliged for the address of Bert McBride of Ager, to whom I am writing by this mail.

In regard to the Grizzly, concerning which Miss Grover wrote you, and whose skull you say was not saved, would it not be possible to secure this skull at the present time? I assume that it was not actually destroyed, and that it might still be found, although perhaps somewhat the worse for exposure. In any event it is an important specimen, and is well worth the effort to obtain. If it is really a Grizzly, I should be glad to pay from $10 to $15 for it. In case any one should go for it, care should be taken to hunt for teeth which may have dropped out, as the teeth are very important.

Do you know of any localities in California where Grizzlies are still to be found? If so, I should be greatly obliged for the information, and also for the address of any one who would be likely to be able to secure a specimen.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 7, 1913.

Mr. Copley Amory, Jr.
Livingston Hall,
Columbia University,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Please pardon my delay in acknowledging your courtesy in sending the Biological Survey, for my use, a number of skins of Bears obtained by you at Fort Yukon, and believed to have been obtained in the neighborhood of Rampart House. Owing to a bad throat which I got on the train, I have not been able to examine them until yesterday. I find nine skins in all, five Grizzly and four Black — one of the latter a Cinnamon. The Grizzlies appear to represent two species, and would be of great value if we had the skulls, but even without the skulls, they are of much interest, and I am exceedingly obliged for your courtesy in letting me see them. You were good enough to say that you would let us have them for what they cost you, but you do not mention the prices. We should be glad to keep two or three of the Grizzlies if the price is not too high. Will you kindly inform me as to this? Later on I will write you more about them.

Very truly yours,

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January 7, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell,
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

Owing to a bad throat which I got on the train, I have only just begun to tackle the newly arrived Bear skulls in the museum. Much of interest has come in since I left, and still other specimens, including a number from British Columbia, are now on their way here. In this connection, I should be very glad to see the skulls I spoke to you about the day I visited the museum, particularly the three which we set aside. The most important of these is the big old Ursus nortoni No. 4735, from Setuck River, Yakutat region. If you will kindly loan me these for a short time, I shall be greatly obliged. They should be shipped as usual by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

With kind regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

January 7, 1913.

Mr. A. S. Houghton,
111 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 6th instant is at hand, inquiring as to the results of the trip recently made in British Columbia by Frederick K. Vreeland and W. F. Patterson. Owing to my recent return from California, I have seen only a few of the specimens collected, but have read Mr. Vreeland's report and am greatly pleased with the material secured. The expedition was in the nature of a natural history reconnaissance, and resulted in the accumulation of a quantity of valuable specimens and information. From the vicinity of Tete Jaune Cache they descended Fraser River to Giscomb Portage, and thence over the low Continental Divide to Summit Lake, one of the southern sources of Peace River. They descended Crooked River to McLeod Lake, and the Pack and Parsnip Rivers to Peace River, which was followed to Hudsons Hope, where pack animals and provisions were obtained for the most important work of the trip, namely an expedition to Laurier Pass in search of sheep.

One of the chief objects of the expedition was to determine the southern limit of the Black or Stone Sheep

A. S. Houghton 2

(*Ovis stonei*), and the northern limit of the Rocky Mt. Sheep (*Ovis canadensis*). In the mountains about Laurier Pass, north of Sheep River, Mr. Vreeland obtained a number of fine specimens of the Stone Sheep, thus fixing the southeastern limit of its range. Hoping to determine the northern limit of *Ovis canadensis*, he climbed Mt. Selwyn, and visited other mountains south of Peace River, but without finding indicati of the presence of sheep.

A fine male caribou was obtained, and much information regarding the ranges of other large mammals.

Small mammals were collected by Mr. Patterson, a many specimens of interest were obtained. The most import of these was a Lemming (*Lemmus helvolus*), described by Sir Richardson in 1828 from a specimen collected by Drummond "r the headwaters of one of the southern tributaries of Peace or between there and Jasper House". The specimen brought by Vreeland and Patterson is the only one from the type re secured since the original specimen was collected more th eighty years ago, and is the only one in an American museum the type having gone to England.

Vreeland and Patterson were greatly pressed for ti as they were not able to start down the Fraser until the midd of July. Nevertheless - owing to their industry and energy - the expedition proved a highly successful natural history reconnaissance.

Very truly yours,

January 7, 1913.

Dear J.C:

Yours of December 30 with inclosures just received, for which many thanks.

I am more than delighted to know that you now have 15 men at work on Rancho La Brea, which means of course that you have succeeded in securing the necessary financial support. I have been much worried over this end of the matter, and have been hoping, but without success, that I might find some one willing to make a contribution.

I will attend to the other matter as soon as practicable.

A number of Bear skulls have come in recently, and a still larger number I learn are now on their way, mostly from British Columbia.

With kind regards and best wishes to you and yours,

As ever,

Dr. J. C. Merriam,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

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January 7, 1913.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Very many thanks for your kind invitation to lunch with Captain Amundsen at your house on Saturday, the 11th, at one o'clock. I shall be delighted to be present.

I am obliged also for the copy you inclosed of the letter written me on December 3. The reason the original did not reach me promptly was that your typewriter transformed Lagunitas into "La Guntas." The letter went to Los Gatos, and finally wound up at Lagunitas, whence it was returned to me here, and has just arrived. I shall be glad to have the copies of Volume 3 of Scenes from Every Land, which I have not yet seen, and which you say that I am entitled to as a member of the Board. If you will kindly have them sent to my house, 1919 - 16th Street, I shall take pleasure in sending them to friends who are likely to appreciate them.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor,
1328 - 18th Street,
Washington, D.C.

January 7, 1913.

Mr. George D. Pratt,
33 Union Square West,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in presenting your two British Columbia Bear skulls to the Biological Survey. They arrived during my absence in California, but owing to a cold which I took on the train, I have only just seen them. They are most interesting and helpful, and within a few days I expect to be able to compare them with other British Columbia specimens now on the way here. Later I will write you the result.

Again thanking you for your generosity in the matter,

Very truly yours,

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January 7, 1913.

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sheldon:

Many thanks for the trouble you took in connecting with Burnham and in inducing him to loan his Grizzly skulls to me. I wrote him yesterday morning, and at the same time wrote Robert Uhelein at Milwaukee, as per your letter.

Your telegram arrived at midnight last night, when we were all quitely slumbering. Zenaida was the only one who heard the bell, which was quite remarkable, as she usually sleeps through all sorts of commotions.

The Pratt skulls have arrived and are most interesting. The Rungius skulls have not yet come back from the cleaner, but are likely to show up today. I am most anxious to see them.

Glad to know that you may come on to the Amundsen dinner. I have not been taking in things of this sort for several years past, owing to the strain. The Boone and Crockett dinner is the only exception. Delighted to know that Mrs Sheldon is so much better.

As ever yours,

January 7, 1913.

Professor W. T. Shaw,
State College,
Pullman, Washington.

My dear Sir:

After my belated return from California, I found the colored picture of Ground Squirrels, which you were kind enough to send me during the summer, and which remained with my Washington mail. It is an attractive picture, and were the photograph from real life instead of from mounted specimens, the result would be almost above criticism. It is a very pretty picture anyhow, in spite of some defects in the mounting of the adults. The young are surprisingly well mounted and form a most pleasing group. In fact, I do not remember to have ever seen young Ground Squirrels so well mounted, and your taxidermist deserves great credit for his skill and fidelity.

But in my work on mammals I do not expect to use illustrations of any but the living animals, except possibly in very extreme cases where it is impossible to secure the live animal.

Your combination of photograph and hand coloring

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has produced an unusually pleasing result. I have seen the same thing in a few bird pictures, but most attempts in this line have been far below your example. Have you not some photographs of living animals, which you might enlarge and color in this way?

Thanking you for your courtesy in sending me the interesting picture,

Very truly yours,

January 7, 1913.

Mr. Rudolph M. Anderson,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Your most courteous letter of the 5th instant reached me this morning, and I hasten to reply. I shall be only too glad to avail myself of your generous offer to examine the extraordinary series of Barren Ground Bears which you and Mr. Stefansson have brought back as one of the many invaluable results of your severe and protracted work in Arctic America. It fairly takes one's breath away to learn that you have 17 skins with skulls and two additional skulls of the rare and little known Barren Ground Bear.

I note that you expect to return to New York about the 20th of this month. The privilege of examining these Bears is so tempting that I shall try to go to New York to see them before the end of the month. And may I express the hope that you will publish your valuable notes on this species at an early date, so that I may be able to quote the same in my work?

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

January 10, 1913.

Dr. D. D. Cairnes,
Canadian Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Word has just reached me from a friend in New York to the effect that you have the skull of a Grizzly Bear killed between the Porcupine and Yukon. If this is correct, would you be kind enough to loan me the specimen for a short time? I am most anxious to see it in connection with my monograph on the American Bears, which is now nearing completion.

We have so little material from the far north that we do not know the boundary, even approximately, between the ranges of *Ursus phaeonyx* from the Cold Creek region and the much larger Grizzly of the mountains near the Arctic coast. I have never seen a specimen from any point between the Yukon and Porcupine, and am unable to venture an opinion as to which occurs there, although I think the odds are in favor of *phaeonyx*. Should you possess a skull from this region, I should be under many obligations if you will kindly send it to me by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. I will of course return the specimen promptly.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 10, 1913.

Mr. P. A. Tavener,
Curator, Museum of Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

The accompanying blank, which you sent me on December 18, I found on my somewhat belated return from California, but the Lambart Bear had not arrived. After waiting some time, I had just dictated a letter to you announcing its non-arrival, and asking for the name of the express company by which it was shipped, when I received a telephone message telling of its safe receipt at the museum. This is a great relief, and I hasten to return the receipt blank, and at the same time to thank you again for your courtesy in loaning the specimen.

Both skin and skull are in unusually perfect condition, and are of the utmost interest. A little later I will write you again as to the animal's status.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 10, 1913.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Pardon my delay in writing you about the Bear skulls you were kind enough to secure for me from the Forks of the North Saskatchewan. As Bailey wrote you, they were discovered in my office before my return from California. When I went to see them, they were in the hands of the cleaner, but the cleaner was absent on vacation, so that I was not able to get at the skulls until yesterday. Both are young males in which the canine teeth have not yet risen completely out of the jaws. They are too young to afford skull characters, but are of much interest for tooth characters, the teeth being unworn.

The teeth are not quite so small as those of your adult male from the head of Athabaska River; nevertheless they are much nearer this form than they are to the big-toothed Grizzly from Henry House and other localities in the mountains. They seem therefore to substantiate the characters of a Grizzly whose range appears to be the east slope of the Rocky Mts. and adjacent forest country from the Athabaska northward to the Pelly. For this Bear I have

taken the liberty to propose the name Ursus rungiusi.

Owing to the rarity of specimens of this form, I should be glad to pay $20 each for these skulls, or $40 for the two. If this is satisfactory to you, I will have a check for this amount sent you.

Is there any chance that the hunter who collected these specimens could secure others from the same region? If so, I should be greatly obliged if you will write him telling him that we will take all the specimens he can collect, and that we are particularly anxious to secure adults of both sexes. Also please ask him to work the brains out through the natural opening in the back of the skull, instead of chopping out the base of the skull, which latter performance greatly detracts from the value of the specimen.

The big Alaska Peninsula Bear, Ursus gyas, in our Zoo here, is now in very good pelage, but the animal himself is rather thin.

If my cold does not prevent, I will probably go to New York the latter part of the month. If so, shall I bring your paintings in order that you may retouch them a little, in accordance with your suggestion last fall? A little later I hope to put them on exhibition in the Cosmos Club, where I am sure they will receive much attention.

With best wishes and many thanks,

Very truly yours,

January 10, 1913.

Dear Miss Eastwood:

Please pardon my tardiness in acknowledging your kindness in sending us the Christmas box of beautiful reminders of Tamalpais. The manzanitas were a little wilted, but the fir, redwood, and others were in perfect condition, and have given us much pleasure.

We are now settled for the winter's work, and are hopeful that we shall not have many returns of the snow which buried the country at Christmas time.

A number of important Bear skulls have been sent me since I left Washington last August, so that I shall be at work in the museum a large part of the time for some time to come.

We are anxiously awaiting news of the outcome of the Academy's election, which, if I remember rightly, is to be held on the 16th instant.

With best wishes,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Miss Alice Eastwood,
1845 Laguna Street,
San Francisco.

January 13, 1913.

Professor Charles A. Kofoid,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Kofoid:

Since writing you the other day, Vernon Bailey has given me a memorandum concerning the periods of prime fur for the fur bearing mammals of California, concerning which you made inquiry, with reference to the establishment of logical open seasons for trapping. In this connection Mr. Bailey has examined a large number of California skins in the collection of the Biological Survey in order to determine the actual condition of the fur in different months.

For Black Bear, Coon, Mink, Otter, Skunk, and Bassariscus, the proper open season appears to be from November 1 to March 1.

For the Red Fox, Fisher, and Marten, the open season should extend from November 1 to January 1. The reason for shortening the season in the case of the Red Fox and Marten is that the delicate fur of these species begins to show wear early in January, and is then past its prime.

Concerning the general subject Mr. Bailey states:

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"My reason for recommending so short a season is that a large part of the fur marketed is usually of low grade and brings half or less than half of the price of prime fur. Trappers will object strongly to a short open season, but it is really to their advantage as they will derive as much profit from half the number of skins if all are prime, and the fur supply will remain permanent and abundant. It is important that the season be uniform for as many species as possible, as a line of traps will catch everything that comes along without discrimination, so that it is impracticable for a trapper to take one species and leave others alone on the same ground."

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 13, 1913.

R. W. Curtis, Esq.
Cedaredge, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have just seen for the first time the figure of a bear skull with flint arrow imbedded, which you published in Field and Stream of February 1911. I am just now completing a work on the Bears of America, and should like very much to see this skull. I shall be greatly obliged therefore if you will kindly loan it to me for a short time, and I will return it, charges prepaid, in the same condition in which it reaches me. If you are willing to loan it, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please attach a tag to the specimen, bearing your name and address.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 13, 1913.

Mr. Witmer Stone,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Stone:

I wish to file an earnest protest against the publication of personalities in the Auk. I refer to articles on protective coloration published in the October and January numbers. When the authors of such articles are so hot in the collar that they overstep the bounds of reasonable criticism, I would either fire their articles into the waste basket, or blue pencil the objectionable language they contain. This is not for publication, but merely for your personal ear!

I have read with interest and pleasure your replies to the criticisms of the check list by Joseph Grinnell and Dr. Bishop, and congratulate you on the clearness and fairness with which you have treated the matter.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 14, 1913.

Mr. C. E. Aiken,
12 East Pikes Peak Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter of the 6th instant, and for the loan of the big Bear skull, which arrived safely and is of much interest.

Could you sell this specimen, or does it belong to a customer? If you are at liberty to dispose of it, what is your price, and what would be the price for the skin and skull? Have you positive evidence that it was killed in Jacksons Hole, and not in the Colorado?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 14, 1913.

A. Bryan Williams, Esq.
Provincial Game Warden,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 2nd instant, and for the Grizzly skulls, which have just arrived. They are a most interesting lot, and I shall write you about them later, when they have been returned from the cleaner. This is intended merely as an acknowledgment of their receipt. I wish also to thank you for your courtesy in sending them, as they will be of much assistance to me. The one from Spences Bridge is of special interest.

As the skulls you have sent are of importance to us, I am not willing to accept them without reimbursing you for the trouble and expense connected with their collection and shipment. About the end of the month therefore a voucher and check will be sent you.

Some time ago I was informed that a man named Lyons, storekeeper at Hardy Bay, reported that his brother-in-law, George Hunt (Indian), had shipped the Department at Washington two Grizzly Bears from Kingcomb Inlet. These have not arrived, although it is supposed that they were shipped in October or early November. Do you happen to know of any channel through which inquiry might be made as to how and when the skulls were shipped and addressed?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 14, 1913.

Mr. A. S. Houghton,
111 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 9th instant, would say that I shall be very glad to see you when you come to Washington. I shall be glad to talk over your contemplated trip, and also to show you some of the material in our National Museum.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 14, 1913.

Dear Sheldon:

On looking up the matter of the B.C. coast bears, concerning which I spoke to you the other day, I find that a man named Lyons, who keeps the store at Hardy Bay, Vancouver Island, told Kermode that his brother-in-law, George Hunt (Indian), had shipped to the Department at Washington two Grizzly Bears from Kingcomb Inlet.

Hardy Bay does not appear in the Canadian Postal Guide, and I am wondering if you happen to know of any way by which I might be likely to communicate with either George Hunt or the man Lyons.

Regretting that I was not able to see more of you when you were here, and with kindest regards to Mrs. Sheldon,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

January 14, 1913.

Mr. Francis Kermode,
Provincial Museum,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Kermode:

In a letter which you were kind enough to write me on November 13 last, you stated that when you were at Hardy Bay the storekeeper Lyons told you that his brother-in-law, George Hunt, had shipped to the Department at Washington two Grizzly Bears from Kingcomb Inlet. These specimens have not been heard from at this end of the line, either at the Biological Survey or the National Museum. I am writing therefore to ask if you know of any practicable way by which we could get a line on these specimens. Is there any post office at or near Hardy Bay, so that I might write Mr. Lyons to find out when, to what address, and by what express company the specimens were shipped?

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Kermode,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 15, 1913.

Mr. E. R. Warren,
20 West Caramillo Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Warren:

Thanks for yours of the 10th instant, with 13 photos of mammals, for which I inclose herewith $3.25. The prints of the Woodrats are particularly good, much better than I expected from those first sent.

Aiken's Grizzly skull, which you were kind enough to tell me about, has now arrived, and is of much interest. I hope it will be possible for him to ascertain beyond question the locality from which it came.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 15, 1913.

Mr. John B. Burnham,
President, American Game Protective Association,
111 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Burnham:

Replying to yours of the 14th instant just received: the name I mentioned to Mr. Sheldon was that of John W. Mailliard, corner Front and Sacramento Streets, San Francisco.

I know nothing about any of the five men mentioned in your letter, excepting Ex-Secretary Metcalf, who is an ardent fisherman, and I think a sportsman as well. The circumstance that I am not acquainted with the others should not in any way be regarded as unfavorable to them, since I know very few people in California. My work in California and Nevada for more than twenty years has been mainly in the field, and when in towns I have been exceedingly busy attending to my mail and purchasing supplies, and have avoided meeting people.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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January 15, 1913.

Forest and Stream Publishing Co.
127 Franklin Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

In response to your letter of the 14th instant, I inclose herewith check for $5.85 for subscriptions for two copies of Forest and Stream and one of Sunset Magazine for the current year, 1913, and shall be obliged if you will kindly send me a receipt.

Thanks for the missing number for July 20.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

January 15, 1913.

Hudson Book Co.
862 Hewitt Place,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Your Catalogues Nos. 21 and 22 received.

Whether or not I do any more business with you depends wholly upon your conduct. Heretofore you have annoyed me by delay in sending receipts to such an extent that I had determined never to have anything more to do with you. For instance, the receipt which I asked for in October did not reach me until about Christmas, although I particularly asked you to send it promptly as I needed it as a voucher in my account for October. This sort of thing is intolerable, and unless you are willing to do differently, there will be nothing between us hereafter. If however you will send receipts promptly, as all other firms do, I am willing to let by-gones be by-gones, and continue to make purchases from time to time.

In this case I should like from Catalogue 21, No. 21, Hartmann: General Karte von Californien, 1849. $1.50. From Catalogue 22, No. 182, Transactions, American Ethnological Society, 3 vols. complete, in original wrappers, 1845-53. $15.00. If these still remain unsold, I will remit check on hearing from you.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

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January 15, 1913.

Mr. P. A. Tavener,
Victoria Museum,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for yours of the 13th instant. Our customs officials are sometimes very exasperating and hard to understand.

What you say about your recent acquisition of a large collection of mammals from Teslin Lake interests me greatly. This is a very important region from the standpoint of geographic distribution, and I hope you or some of your men will publish a paper on this collection so that we may know just what species occur in the region.

But most of all I am interested in the two Grizzlies which form a part of the collection. If you will kindly loan me their skulls as soon as they are liberated, I shall be greatly obliged. I have thus far not been able to see any Grizzlies from this region, but assume that the species will turn out to be the same as one of those inhabiting the Upper Stikine. At all events, I am most anxious to see them, and shall appreciate your courtesy in loaning them.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

January 16, 1913.

Mr. A. Lyon,
Hardy Bay, via Alert Bay,
Vancouver Island, B.C.

Dear Sir:

A couple of months ago I learned from Mr. Kermode that you or George Hunt had shipped to us here in Washington two Grizzly Bears, or the skulls of two Grizzlies, killed in Kingcomb Inlet. No such specimens have been received at either the Biological Survey or the National Museum. I write therefore to inquire when and how they were shipped, how addressed, and by what company.

We are most anxious to obtain Grizzly Bears from as many localities as possible along the Pacific Coast, and are willing to pay from $4 to $10 each for skulls of Grizzlies, according to size, sex, and condition.

All packages should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 16, 1913.

Mr. M. C. O'Neill,
Outdoor World and Recreation,
2-8 Duane Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant, I inclose herewith my check for $4 in payment for two copies of Outdoor World and Recreation for the current year 1913.

You were in error in supposing that I wished the second copy for a "friend". I need two copies in order to save the articles in which I am interested, as they often conflict in such a way that it is impossible to separate them without destroying one or the other, and unless each is put in its proper file for future reference, the possibility of referring to it is hopelessly lost.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 16, 1913.

Mr. Henry W. Henshaw,
Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Replying to yours of the 15th instant, would say that I do not longer care to receive the publications of the Pennsylvania State College and Experiment Station.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 18, 1913.

Mr. B. J. Randolph,
Care of Outdoor Life,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In looking over the file of Outdoor Life for the past year, I have read with much interest your article on a Bear Hunt in the Cabinet Range, and find myself as much interested in your account of the goat and ticks as in what you say about the Bears.

Did you or your friends save the skulls of any of the Grizzly Bears killed? I am about completing my monograph on the Big Bears of America, and am anxious to see as many skulls as possible from all parts of the country, and particularly from northwestern Montana, northern Idaho, and western Washington. In case you have any skulls and are willing to loan me the same for a short time, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly ship them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

January 18, 1913.

Mr. John Treadwell Nichols,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Your letter of the 15th instant reached me yesterday, along with your manuscript on Bats. I have read your contribution with much interest, and shall be glad to see it in print. Since you ask for criticisms, I will call your attention to a few points noted in reading it.

Page 2. Is it not stretching things a little to regard Bats as merely a highly specialized branch of Insectivores?

Page 4. Two questions arise on this page. First, whether the statements regarding the early stages of breeding are sufficiently authenticated to be accepted without further investigation – the subject being one of extreme difficulty; second, whether in a general popular paper of this kind it is desirable, in a very brief introduction such as you have written, to introduce matter on such a special subject.

Page 5. It is not quite clear to me how you figure out that Bats spend "not less than five-sixths of their lifetime hanging downward in slumber." Does this

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statement not need qualification, and if true of any species, a mention of the species of which it is true?

Page 11. Speaking of the Little Brown Bat, you state that mating takes place "between late summer and winter". Is this not a little vague and a trifle inexact, and is it not apt to make the reader feel that the author does not know much about it?

Page 12. You state that the females are first to resume active life in spring, and at once seek out isolated places in which to give birth to their offspring, while in the very next sentence you state that the young are not born until July! This may not be a direct contradiction, but it looks funny to say the least.

Page 15. At the top of the page I am greviously misquoted in respect to the migration of Bats. You state that in 1887 I proved "on purely theoretical grounds" that certain Bats migrate. Did you stop to think what an absurd statement this is? What I really said was that on purely theoretical grounds the Hoary Bat should be expected to migrate. Immediately following this statement I go on to cite dates and localities of occurrences to prove that it really does migrate.

On page 24 you speak of the habitat of the Red Bat, when the context shows that you mean its range. It is always important to discriminate between an animal's range and its habitat, the latter being the kind of country it

John Treadwell Nichols 3

inhabiting, not the extent of country.

Page 29. You say that Red Bats have no foes, and in the next sentence state that their skulls may be found in owl pellets! Why do you contradict yourself so close by? Bats have been found in both owl and hawk pellets a number of times, but only rarely in hawk's. They have been found also in the stomachs of large trout, and it goes without saying that they are sometimes discovered and eaten by some of the smaller predatory carnivores.

But apart from these little details, the paper strikes me as well written and as an interesting contribution to our pitifully meager knowledge of the life histories of our Bats.

I am returning the manuscript to you herewith.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,
C Hart Merriam

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January 18, 1913.

Mr. Witmer Stone,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Many thanks for your letter of the 16th instant. I am glad to know that you agree with me as to the desirability of omitting personalities in the Auk. It seems strange that neither Allen nor Chapman noticed the objectionable words in Barbour's article. I have not seen Roosevelt's letter to which you refer.

No, I fear I had better not try to review Spencer Trotter's paper on Geographic Distribution. I am so woefully behind with my bear book that I ought not allow myself to be sidetracked until the thing goes to press. It is a little odd that I had not seen Trotter's paper until last night, when it showed up in some back mail sent up to me from the Biological Survey.

We were very much interested in your lecture the other night, both in what you told us and in your pictures, many of which were remarkable.

Next time you come to Washington, I hope you will let me know and give us a chance to have you with us at dinner at least.

With best wishes,
Very truly yours, C Hart Merriam

January 18, 1913.

Professor W. M. Smallwood,
University,
Syracuse, New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, I regret to say that I do not know where a copy of my Mammals of the Adirondacks may be obtained. The book has been out of print for many years, and rarely finds its way into second hand book stores. The only dealer I can suggest at all likely to have a copy is S. N. Rhodes, the Franklin Bookshop, Philadelphia.

Regretting my inability to help you out,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 18, 1913.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
1485 Flatbush Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:

On my return from California I found your lists of magazine articles, from which I would like the following, if they still remain unsold.

From the list on the Greater Northwest:

No. 56. Andrew J. Stone. Mountain Sheep of America.25c

No. 65. H. M. Robinson. A Great Buffalo "Pot-Hunt". 40c

No. 66. Geo. B. Grinnell. The Last of the Buffalo. 25c

No. 88. Gen. R. B. Marcy. Rupert's Land and Its People. 40c

No. 94. Julian Ralph. "Talking Musquash". 25c

No. 98. F. Schwatka. A Musk Ox Hunt. 25c

No.102. J.B.Tyrrell. Natural Resources of the Barren Lands of Canada. 30c

No.103. A. Hyatt Verrill. Musk-Ox Hunting among the Iwilics. 25c

No.138. Fredk. Funston. Over the Chilkoot Pass to the Yukon. 25c

No.141 F. A. Golder. Tales from Kodiak Island. 40c

No.149 Jas. H. Kidder. Hunting the Big Game of Western Alaska. 2 articles: 1. After Bear on Kadiak Island. 2. Bear Stalking on the Alaska Peninsula. 40c

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From the list on the Greater Northwest (cont<sup>d</sup>):

No.150. Jas. H. Kidder. Hunting Sheep in Western Alaska 20c

No.156. Moose Hunting with the Tro-chu-tin. 25c

No.161. Wm. Ogilvie. The Yukon District. 30c

No.176. Andrew J. Stone. The Moose (of Alaska and the Yukon): where it lives and how it lives. 25c

No.179. V. Stefansson. Northern Alaska in Winter. 40c

No. 182. Andrew J. Stone. An Explorer-Naturalist in the Arctic. 25c

No.189. J. B. Tyrrell. The Basin of the Yukon River in Canada. 30c

No.191. John S. Webb. The Red River Trip to the Klondike. 30c

From Special List No. 10:

No.31. Lt-Col.E.V.Sumner. Besieged by the Utes. The massacre of 1879. 25c

No.49. C. J. Blanchard. Delta of the Colorado and its Problems. 20c

No.51. G. D. Brewerton. A Ride with Kit Carson through the great American desert and the Rocky Mts. 50c

No.74. Arno Dosch. Kit Carson, Great American. 25

No.91. A. A. Hayes, jr. The Santa Fe Trail. 30c

No.92. J.T. Headley. The First Overland Trip to California. 60c

H. A. O'Leary 3

From Special List No. 10(contd):

No.119. Gen.R. B. Marcy. Ramblings in the West. 25c

No.143. F. Remington. Bear-Chasing in the Rocky Mts. 25c

No.200. J.R.Browne. A Peep at Washoe. 90c

No.201. " Washoe Revisited. 75c

No.202. " The Walker River Country. 40c

No.203. " A Trip to Bodie Bluff and the Dead Sea of the West. 60c

No.208. W. H. Rideing. The Wheeler Survey in Nevada. 35c

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 20, 1913.

Editor, Outdoor Life,
1824 Curtis Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to call attention to the absence of essential data relating to some of the pictures you publish of heads and horns of big game animals. For instance, on page 520 of your issue for June 1912, are reproductions of two remarkably beautiful photographs of heads, one of a Mule Deer, the other of a Mountain Ram. Neither of these is accompanied by any information whatever as to where the animal was killed, so that it is impossible for a naturalist to make use of what otherwise might be an important record.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 20, 1913.

Mr. Arthur R. Womrath,
72-74 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me from your Catalogue No. 3, January 1913, No. 359. The Washo Language of East Central California and Nevada, by A. L. Kroeber. I inclose herewith money order for 50 cents in payment for the same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 20, 1913.

Mr. Frederick K. Burnham,
66 East 76th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your kindness and promptness in having your Bear skulls sent me from Seattle. They arrived (six of them) Saturday, and I have just examined them hurriedly. They are of great interest, and I will write you about them again after having the skulls cleaned.

But I have no definite information as to where they were killed. Will you kindly inform me as to this, and were they all killed in the same locality?

With many thanks for the loan of this material,

Very truly yours,

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January 20, 1913.

Dear Sheldon:

Burnham's skulls (six of them) have just arrived, and prove to be of enormous value, although not yet cleaned. I will write you about them later. I have just written him acknowledging receipt.

Have you seen Dr. Houston's articles on the Pelly and Macmillan Rivers in Outdoor Life for November 1912 and January 1913? They contain records of Bear, Moose, Sheep, and other animals, often without exact locality, so that it is difficult for me to place them. You, being familiar with the ground, would doubtless have better luck, and I am wondering if some of his localities are not additional to those mentioned by you.

As ever yours,

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

January 22, 1913.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
1483 Flatbush Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:

I inclose check for $1.50, for which I should be glad to have you send me No. 419. Blackfoot Lodge Tales, by George Bird Grinnell, from your Catalogue No. 25.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 22, 1913.

Otto Lange,
132, Via de'Serragli,
Florence, Italy.

Dear Sir:

In looking over your Catalogue No. 21, I find two publications which I should be glad to purchase, if you still have them, namely:

No. 756. Der Hafen Monterey in Neu Californien (1846).

No. 764. Sutter's Sagemuhle in Californien.

If you will let me know, I shall be glad to send you the amount.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

January 22, 1913.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw,
Director, Museum Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Last summer when you were good enough to loan me the skull of a big Grizzly from Fort Steele, you told me that you had other skulls, from British Columbia. Just now I am making a special effort to round up the British Columbia Grizzlies, of which there appear to be several species — coming into the territory from different directions. I should be under great obligations therefore if you would kindly loan me your skulls for a short time. If you are willing to do this, please send them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 23, 1913.

Field & Stream,
26 East 21st Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send me Field and Stream beginning with April 1912, and send bill including subscription for 1913. I will remit on receipt of same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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January 23, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Yours of the 20th instant got the start of me. Since the announcement of the Boone and Crockett dinner for February 5, I have been wondering if I had not better go on, and at the same time examine the Barren Ground Bears in the American Museum, collected by Stefansson and Anderson. I had about decided to do this, and was thinking of writing you to find out if you had a spare bed, when your letter arrived. This settles the matter. I shall be only too glad to go and put up with you. I may go a day ahead, and will agree to vacate before Friday.

What has been the greatest snag in the Bear work — the complicated relations of the British Columbia Grizzlies — appears to be clearing away. Skulls from various points in British Columbia, particularly the Stikine region, have been coming in ever since my return, until I now have nearly or quite 20 skulls. With this complication out of the way, the remainder is pretty clear sailing.

Mrs. Merriam joins me in love to Mrs. Grinnell.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

January 25, 1913.

Dear Dr. Bumpus:

Your letter came some time ago, but the report on the University did not arrive until today. Thank you for sending it.

I am amazed at the volume of business handled by the University, and by the size of your income and the amounts expended under the various heads. You must be a very busy man.

Some time when you are in this part of the world, I wish you would come and see me.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. H. C. Bumpus,
Business Manager,
University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

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January 25, 1913.

Mr. Thomas Bradley,
Real Estate Officer,
Washington Loan & Trust Co.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Thanks for your letter of the 22nd instant. I have just approved a voucher for the December rent, which owing to an oversight had not been paid.

I shall be obliged if in future you will kindly send the monthly bill for rental a few days before the beginning of the month, so that I may include it with the bills transmitted for payment to the Smithsonian at the end of each month. Usually it reaches me too late for this. During my absence in the west, bills should be sent, as before, to Mr. W. I. Adams, Disbursing Agent of the Smithsonian.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 25, 1913.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
Elm Place & Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sirs:

If you still have the books, I should be glad to have you send me from your List 41, No. 497. History of Geology and Palaeontology by Karl A. Von Zittel, and No. 54. Geology and Industrial Resources of California by P. T. Tyson.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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January 25, 1913.

Woodward & Lothrop,
Book Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Referring to your letters of the 23rd and 24th instants, would say that I desire the original edition of Mitchell's Childhood of Animals, which I think was published in England.

In the case of Handbury's book on Sport and Travel in the Northland of Canada, I shall be glad if you will purchase a second hand copy of the original edition for me, in accordance with your suggestion.

I have just received from you two of the books ordered, namely, Dando's Wild Animals and the Camera, and Scharff's Distribution and Origin of Life in America, and will hold bills for same till end of month, in order that any others you may secure may be paid for at the same time.

You may add to my order, Tracks and Tracking by Josef Brunner; Outing Pub. Co.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

January 25, 1913.

Dear Sheldon:

Is Addison M. Powell's book on Trailing and Camping in Alaska worth while?

I have accepted an invitation from Grinnell to put up with him at the time of the Boone and Crockett dinner, (Feb 5) and am likely to go on at least a day in advance, possibly two days, in order to examine the skulls of Barren Ground Bears at the American Museum. Should also like to go to the Zoo if the time holds out.

Trusting that Mrs. Sheldon and the littlest girl are thriving,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

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January 25, 1913.

Honorable George Otis Smith,
Director, Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In case copies are available for distribution, I should be glad if you can send me Monograph No. 51 on Cambrian Brachiopods, by Charles D. Walcott.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

January 25, 1913.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

Thanks for your letter of the 23rd instant, telling me how to get your monograph of the Cambrian Brachiopoda. I am writing the Director of the Survey for a copy by this mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 25, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

Many thanks for attending to the Bear skulls. They arrived safely, and I am very glad to see them. The large one of Ursus nortoni from Setuk River is of special interest. Will write you about them later.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 28, 1913.

Professor B. E. Fernow,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Fernow:

Your book on Forest Conditions of Nova Scotia, which arrived today, is a great surprise. I did not know that you had been engaged on such a comprehensive and detailed piece of work. The accompanying large scale maps show an amazing amount of detail in the distribution of tree hash, but, unfortunately, for the person interested in distribution of tree species are not very satisfying.

I am particularly interested in the illustration facing page 95, which shows most graphically the alternating sequence of forest species following a burn -- a subject in which I have been interested for many years.

Was sorry to have missed you on your recent visit to the city.

With kind regards to Mrs. Fernow,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 28, 1913.

Mr. Paul Kleineidam,
Eothen, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant from Farrall arrived duly, and after an interval of some days was followed by the skulls. The three skulls in a sack were badly damaged in transit, both teeth and bones being broken.

Your skin with claws and skull inside came in excellent condition, and is of much interest. I have never seen a Grizzly skin just like it.

Are the three skulls without skins for sale? If so, at what price?

Thanking you for the trouble you have taken in collecting and sending the specimens,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 28, 1913.

Mr. Rudolph M. Anderson,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Referring again to your kind offer to let me see the Barren Ground Bears collected by you and Mr. Stefansson, I find that it will be most convenient for me to be in New York on the 4th or 5th of February. If this will be convenient for you, I will visit the Museum on either of those days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 28, 1913.

Mr. C. E. Aiken,
12 East Pikes Peak Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 16th instant, which came several days ago. The Bear skull you sent is of more than ordinary interest, and I am glad to know that it really came from the Jackson Hole country. It is more nearly related to the big Grizzly of the mountains of Colorado than to the common Grizzly of the Rocky Mts. of Wyoming and Montana.

Noting what you say about the possible exchange of the skull, I would like to ask if one of the trade dummy skulls of the same size would answer. I assume that you are familiar with these skulls, which are furnished with bone teeth and composition tongues, and are made expressly for mounting in rugs. The advantage of the carved bone teeth is that they do not split, whereas, as you of course know, the teeth of Grizzly Bears are extremely brittle, and go to pieces within a few years.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 28, 1913.

John M. Phillips, Esq.
2227 Jane Street,
Pittsburh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

Your letter of the 8th instant came duly, but the Bear skulls, which you threatened to send, have not arrived. I am most anxious to see them, particularly the old one, and hope that if not already sent, you will be kind enough to have it shipped at an early date.

Your measurements of Grizzly skulls I should of course be glad to see, and will return the same to you promptly after noting such as seem to be especially important.

When you are next in Washington I hope you will let me know, so that I may show you our Bear material in the New National Museum building.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 30, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Disbursing Agent,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I transmit vouchers and bills for the month of January, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office expenses for January | $46.74 |
| Miss Helen Grover, salary | 110.00 |
| Miss Rose S. Stansbury, salary as clerk, January 8-31, at $100 per month | 77.41 |
| Miss Esther Crawford, 11 days at $110 per month | 39.03 |
| Carl Rungius, 2 skulls Grizzly Bear from Alberta | 40.00 |
| A. Bryan Williams, 4 skulls Grizzly Bear from British Columbia | 25.00 |
| Art Metal Construction Co: 2 steel 4-drawer vertical letter files | 71.00 |
| N.M.Minnix Co: 1 steel map cupboard 30.00<br>1 4-drawer vertical file 30.60 | 60.60 |
| R. P. Andrews Paper Co: 40 pads, 100 sheets each | 3.40 |
| H. A. O'Leary: 16 pamphlets | 4.85 |
| Woodward & Lothrop: Books | 9.00 |
| Rent bill for office at Northumberland for February, including Jan. telephone service | 50.70 |

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W. I. Adams 2

A year ago you sent me a statement of receipts and disbursements on account of the Harriman Trust from May 1910 to January 1912. I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me at your leisure a similar statement covering the year 1912.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D.C.

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## EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR JANUARY, 1913

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | 1 | 1 00 |
| Jan. 2 | Subscription to Bird Lore for 1913 | 2 | 1 75 |
| 8 | W.B.Moses & Sons: 1 Folding Table | 3 | 3 00 |
| 6 | Subscription to Journal of Animal Behavior,Vol.3 | | 70 |
| 9 | Cleaning office windows | 4 | |
| 10 | E.Morrison Paper Co: ¼ doz. note books .25; | | |
| | 2 comet erasers .20; 3 ruby erasers .15; | | |
| | ¼ doz. #2 pencils .25; 1 steel eraser .50; | | |
| | 25 sheets carbon paper .50; 1 box gem clips | | 2 10 |
| | .10; ¼ qr.white paper cut 3x5 .15 | 5 | |
| 10 | Franciscan Fathers: 1 English-Navaho Vocabulary | | 10 00 |
| | 2 vols. | 6 | |
| 10 | Typewriter & Office Supply Co: 1 typewriter | | 65 |
| | ribbon .50; 1 bottle typewriter oil .15 | | 90 |
| 11 | Express on Bear skull from Colorado | 7 | 1 75 |
| 13 | Globe-Wernicke Co: 1000 record cards 3x5 | 8 | 2 90 |
| 13 | R.P.Andrews Paper Co: 1000 sheets Woronoco bond, | | |
| | 8½x11 | 9 | 2 00 |
| 14 | H.L.&J.B.McQueen: Printing 1000 headings,2 sizes | 10 | 50 |
| 17 | Yawman & Erbe Mfg.Co:50 Manila vertical guides | | |
| 17 | Lamb & Tilden: 3 cushion stamps at .35,1.05; | 11 | 1 30 |
| | 1 black pad .25 | | |
| 18 | Subscription to Outdoor World & Recreation for | 12 | 4 00 |
| | 1913, 2 copies | | |
| | Carried forward | | 32.55 |

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C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D.C.

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## EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR JANUARY,1913 (2)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | Brt.forward | | 32 55 |
| Jan.13 | E.Morrison Paper Co: 3M Bond cut 3x5 .50; | 13 | |
| | 3 sheets cardboard cut 3½x5 .15 | | 65 |
| 21 | Arthur R.Womrath: 1 vol. Washo Language | 14 | 50 |
| 22 | 1 bottle Higgins carbon ink .10; 2 lbs.wax.80 | | 90 |
| 25 | H.A.O'Leary: Grinnell's Blackfoot Lodge Tales | 15 | 1 50 |
| 28 | E.Morrison Paper Co: 200 #7 card envelopes | 16 | 2 00 |
| 29 | Services of charwoman for January 3.00; | 17 | |
| | waxing floors 1.00 | | 4 00 |
| 29 | Electric current | 18 | 1 00 |
| | Postage and envelopes | | 2 64 |
| | Janitor service for January | | 1 00 |
| | | | 46 74 |

Forty-six - - - - - - - - - - - - - - seventy-four - -

46.74

C Hart Merriam

January 31, 1913.

Mr. Carl Rungius,
107 Kent Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Rungius:

Thanks for your recent letter. I have not been to the Corcoran Art Gallery since my return, but shall try to get there soon as I am anxious to see your Antelope painting.

In a few days you are likely to receive from the Smithsonian a check for the two Grizzly Bear skulls from Alberta. The amount was made a little large in order to cover your expense and trouble in securing the specimens and bringing them home. I would not advise sending so much to the hunter for the reason that it would give him a false impression of the value of such skulls. Had they come from the west side of the mountains, they would not have been worth more than $3 apiece, but from a distance on the east side, their value is greatly increased; and I should be very glad to obtain additional skulls, particularly of adults — these, as you know, being young.

I may be in New York in the near future, and if so am likely to call on you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 31, 1913.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Many thanks for the two photographs of members of the Geographic Society, which you were kind enough to send me. The one showing your lunch party on the steps of Hubbard Memorial Hall is uncommonly good as a group photograph, and will always be of interest because of the large number of prominent men in geographic fields there brought together.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor,
National Geographic Society,
Washington, D.C.

January 31, 1913.

Professor Charles E. Munroe,
George Washington University,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 29th instant, I will serve as a member of the Board of Experts, and will meet you in the hall of the University February 10 at 10 a.m.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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January 31, 1913.

Dear Grinnell:

Unless you hear from me to the contrary, you may expect me for breakfast Tuesday morning, February 4.

Elizabeth regrets that she cannot accompany me, as she is expecting company for next week.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

February 1, 1913.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
Elm Place & Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for the two books received, Zittle — History of Geology and Palaeontology $1.00, and Tyson — Resources of California, $4.00, for which I inclose herewith check for $5.00. Kindly send receipt.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 1, 1913.

Dr. J. A. Allen,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Allen:

If all goes well, I shall be in New York on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 4 and 5, and if convenient, would be glad to examine the wonderful series of Barren Ground Bears collected by Stefansson and Anderson.

We were greatly pained to learn of Mrs. Allen's illness, and trust that she is well again.

With kindest regards,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 3, 1913.

Mr. John M. Phillips,
2227 Jane Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

Very many thanks for your promptness in responding to my last letter. Your two Grizzly skulls have arrived, and I have just unpacked them, and compared them with a number of other skulls from British Columbia. They prove of exceptional interest, both being adult males. While the very old one has badly worn teeth, the one with a broken nose has good teeth, and the two together bear out and substantiate the characters of a small Grizzly sent me by Rungius last year. His specimen came from the mountains at the head of the Athabaska, and he has since sent two younger skulls from the North Saskatchewan. This gives me three skulls of adult males of the small species, a species which contrasts strikingly with the true Ursus horribilis on the south, and is equally distinct from the Stikine Grizzly on the north. You can hardly imagine what a satisfaction it is to me to see these skulls, which prove beyond question the validity of the small Grizzly of eastern British Columbia and western Alberta. The range of this Bear in relation to the ranges of its neighbors remains to be worked out.

With renewed thanks,

Very truly yours,

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February 3, 1913.

Dr. R. Houston,
Kalispell, Montana.

Dear Dr. Houston:

Very many thanks for your letter of January 27, and for the loan of the two Bear skulls, which arrived a few minutes ago. I have just opened the box to look at them, and find that one is a young male Grizzly, the other a Black Bear, Ursus americanus. I am glad to see both of these, particularly the Grizzly.

I am just leaving for New York to study the large series of Barren Ground Bears brought back from the Arctic Coast by Stefansson and Anderson. I expect to return by the end of the week, and will then compare your skulls with others in our collection. Now I have only time to thank you for your kindness in sending them. I will write you again later.

Very truly yours,

February 3, 1913.

Mr. Edward F. Ball,
335 Warburton Avenue,
Yonkers, New York.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago you wrote me that the big Bear, whose skull you secured at Golofnin Bay, killed one of the natives. Could you find time to tell me something of the circumstances? I should be very glad to know how the Bear happened to get him.

Very truly yours,

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February 3, 1913.

Mr. D. C. Bryant,
2132 Westlake Avenue,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of January 26, and for the inclosed photographs of a superb Caribou head, but you omitted to mention the part of the world in which this noble animal was killed.

The Grizzly Bear skulls, which you shipped for Mr. Burnham, came all right, and are proving of much assistance in my work.

When my synopsis of the Bears is published by the Biological Survey, I will see that a copy is sent you.

Very truly yours,

February 3, 1913.

Dr. H. C. Yarrow,
2116 Bancroft Place,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Yarrow:

Some years ago Hallett Phillips loaned me some skulls of Grizzly Bears from the Yellowstone, which I returned before his death. Recently I have been anxious to see them again to compare them with specimens in the National Museum, but have not been able to locate them. Phillips' brother, who has charge of the map department of the Congressional Library, referred me to Thomas Lee, and Thomas Lee in turn refers me to you. Do you happen to know where they are?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 3, 1913.

Dr. T. S. Palmer,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Palmer:

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending me a copy of an article from the Methow Valley Journal on the Bighorn of that region.

Very truly yours,

February 3, 1913.

Dr. B. E. Fernow,
Dean, Faculty of Forestry,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Fernow:

Many thanks for your letter of January 31, in reply to mine. You mention the Atlas of Canada. We have a copy in the Biological Survey library, but I should like to purchase one for use in my own office. Can you tell me where it may be obtained?

I am surprised to learn that neither Thuja nor Tilia occur in Nova Scotia.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 3, 1913.

Forest & Stream Publishing Co.
127 Franklin Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

On January 15 I sent you $5.65 for subscriptions for two copies of Forest and Stream and one of Sunset Magazine for the current year, 1913 (as per your letter of January 14), and asked if you would kindly send a receipt. No receipt having reached me, I beg to call your attention to the matter, and shall be obliged if you will kindly forward same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 3, 1913.

Publisher, Western Field,
Balboa Bldg,
San Francisco.

Dear Sir:

I have just received from you, dated January 23, 1913, receipt for the $1 I sent you a short time previously in payment of my subscription for Western Field for the year 1913; but in filling out the receipt you have made it read from December 1911 to December 1912. As I have your receipts for both 1911 and 1912, this is an obvious error, and should be corrected to cover the year 1913. I shall be obliged therefore if you will send me a corrected receipt as indicated.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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February 3, 1913.

Mr. F. C. Lee,
The Northumberland,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st, I regret to learn that the noise from my typewriters is still annoying your wife in the adjoining room. In compliance with your request, I have again removed the machines to my personal office, and will see that no typewriting is done in the room adjoining yours for a week or so longer. I will also see what the typewriter people are able to supply in the way of pads and mats for sound deadeners, and will purchase whatever is most promising in this direction. I will also move the machine next your room to the far side of the room, although this arrangement will not be so convenient for us. My apartment is so small that there is no other room excepting my personal office to which the machines may be removed. It would seem as if the management of the apartment might well afford to deaden the walls so that sounds would not be so readily communicated from one apartment to another.

Regretting very much that my machines have annoyed Mrs. Lee, and trusting that the difficulty may be overcome in future,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

February 7, 1913.

Hon. Chas. D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

In compliance with your request, I transmit herewith a brief memorandum of my work under the Harriman Fund during the past year.

I have just returned from New York where I have been examining the Barren Ground Bears collected by Stefansson and Anderson on the Arctic Coast. Otherwise, I should have attended to this earlier.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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THE HARRIMAN TRUST FUND

Under a special trust fund established by Mrs. E. H. Harriman for his investigations in natural history and ethnology, Dr. C. Hart Merriam has equipped two offices, the principal one at Washington, D.C, the other at Lagunitas in west central California, a convenient center for field work on the Pacific Coast and a favorable place for the preparation of results.

His principal work during the year has been a continuation of a monographic study of the American bears. Assistance in the way of the loan of specimens has been rendered by all of the larger museums of America, including the government museums of Canada, at Ottawa and Victoria, and by a number of sportsmen and hunters, who have placed their private material at his disposal. This has been still further augmented by the purchase of specimens, mainly skulls, of rare and little known species, some of which are the only ones in existence. In view of the fact that several species of our large bears are already extinct, and others on the verge of extinction, the great value of this material is obvious.

In connection with the study of the big bears, a new method has been developed, namely, an intensive study of teeth from photographs. Owing to the large size of bear skulls, it is impossit to bring the teeth of several individuals near enough together to admit of direct comparison. To obviate this difficulty, the teeth have been photographed natural size. Series of these photographs arranged closely side by side permit direct critical comparison of a number of specimens at one time, favoring the recognition of resemblances and differences not easily detected from the specimens. This method would seem to be available in the case of other groups of large mammals.

Owing to the desirability of completing the study of the bears as early as possible, but little field work was undertaken. Still, a few tribes of Indians were visited, and half a dozen vocabularies collected, completing the series of vocabularies of the 25 existing linguistic stocks of California and Nevada.

February 8, 1913.

Mr. Frederick K. Burnham,
66 East 78th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Sheldon tells me that you have written me two letters. One must have miscarried, as I have never received but one letter from you, that dated January 21. This one contained the information I was so anxious to secure as to the locality where you killed your Bears. I have been absent for a few days, or would have written you earlier. I had hoped to have your adult skulls cleaned and photographed before this, but owing to the absence of the museum preparator, I have not yet been able to do this. He has returned now I believe, and I hope to have them attended to during the coming week.

I wonder if you would not like to come on here for a day after they are cleaned, in order to see them in comparison with the other skulls from British Columbia which are now here. It would give me great pleasure to show you our collection of big Bears, and for that matter, of any other North American mammals in which you might be interested.

Frederick K. Burnham 2

Early in January you were kind enough to give Sheldon the address of another man who has some Stikine Bears, namely, Robert Uhelein, Schlitz Brewing Co, Milwaukee. I wrote him on January 6, but have had no reply.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 8, 1913.

Professor Wm. T. Hornaday,
Director, New York Zoological Park,
New York City.

Dear Professor Hornaday:

Many thanks for the photographs just received of the Hudson Lake and Kobuk River Bears now living in your Park. The several views showing these Bears in different positions are exactly what I wanted, and I am greatly obliged for the trouble you have taken in having them made and sent me.

The next time I go to New York, I hope to be able to visit the Park.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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February 8, 1913.

Dear Miss Johnston:

Your letter of the 3rd instant came during a recent absence from the city. I am glad to hear from you, as I did not know what to do with your basket, which was left at my office some time ago, but contained no return address.

The basket appears to be what is commonly called a Tulare-Kern. That is to say, it was probably made either on Tule River or on the South Fork Kern — more probably the latter. It is a fairly old piece with characteristic design.

To answer your question as to its value is not so easy, since the active sale of baskets ceased some years ago and the prices now paid depend mainly on the enthusiasm of the buyer for a particular piece. To allow plenty of margin, I should say that your basket is worth somewhere between $10 and $20.

I am returning it to the address you gave me, namely, Mrs. S. A. Johnston, 1842 - 15th Street.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Miss F. B. Johnston,
528 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

February 10, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Professor Verrill:

On returning to the city after a short absence I found your letter and also the 65 galleys of proof, which you returned to the Smithsonian a few days ago. There are one or two points in your treatment of the names of species and subspecies which I earnestly hope you will be willing to change. The most important of these is the use of subspecific names in headings without that of the species to which they belong, as,

Variety subnodosa Verrill, nov.

and numerous others of the same kind. In some cases you have given the name as usually used by at least vertebrate zoologists, as,

ALLASTERIAS RATHBUNI NORTONENSIS.

I notice with sorrow that in some cases where the form was printed in full in the galley, you have stricken it out and substituted the variety style. Inasmuch as the term variety is used in so many ways nowadays, and is usually applied to sports, it seems to me unfortunate to use it in the sense of a geographic subspecies.

The other point is in respect to the subgeneric names, which are here inserted in parenthesis in the species

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headings, thus making many of the names awkwardly long. Are you not willing to allow the subgeneric name to be printed just above the first species it includes, as Subgenus Leptasterias (centered) to be followed in the next line by your species heading

ASTERIAS DISPAR Verrill, nov.

Are you willing to accept this change?

There is lack of uniformity in the abbreviation used for new species. In some cases it is sp. nov; in others merely nov. If you will state which you prefer, I will make the proof uniform.

As to the negatives mentioned in your letter, I have not yet spoken to the museum authorities about them, but will in a few days, and will let you know. I think it probable that they will be glad to have them on file when you are done with them.

I am much pained to learn of your recent illness and that of Mrs. Verrill and Professor S. I. Smith. I hope you all are out of the woods before this.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Do you object to writing
Starfish as a single word?
own

February 10, 1913.

Dr. F. W. True,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

Many thanks for the 65 galleys of proof of Verrill's Starfish volume, which I found on my desk on returning from New York. I have gone over the whole of it, and have written Professor Verrill about a few points which if decided before the proof is put in page will save trouble afterward. I am therefore retaining the proof until I hear from him, when I will send it to you at once.

I should have acknowledged the receipt of the first batch earlier, but have been in daily expectation of receiving the copy with Verrill's corrections.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 10, 1913.

Frederick Loeser & Co,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed please find 24 cents in stamps in payment of expressage on books which you recently sent me. Will you kindly send me a receipted bill in full, including books and expressage.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 11, 1913.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
Johnson, New York.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Your long and interesting letter of the 9th instant, giving details of your successful Bear hunt on the south side of Yakutat Bay, including the killing of Ursus nortoni, arrived this morning, and has been read with much interest. Since the completion of my Bear book has been delayed far beyond my expectation, there is still time to make use of this material, and I am greatly obliged to you for it. I am much interested also in your account of the distribution of the several Bears of the Yakutat Bay region.

I hope you will succeed in making the final trip you have in view. There is still much to learn concerning the big Bears of the St. Elias Range (of which there appear to be two species), and the Bears of the narrow coast strip in front of the Fairweather Range, of which I have never seen a single specimen.

It will give me much pleasure to examine the photographs you so kindly offer to send me, and to mark such as I should like copies of for my collection. Such an opportunity as this is not to be neglected.

You will be interested to know that when looking

over Miss Annie Alexander's Alaska Bears just before leaving California, I was delighted to find the largest and most extremely typical skull of Ursus nortoni which I have yet seen. It came from the Setuk River. I borrowed it, and now have it here in the museum, and should be glad to show it to you if you are here during the next month or two.

With renewed thanks for this additional contribution to my Bear work,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 11, 1913.

Mr. Warburton Pike,
Union Club,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Pike:

Very many thanks for your letter of January 28, which I found on my return from a short trip to New York.

Yes, Kermode wrote me that the Bear skull in question (the big sawed skull in the Victoria Museum) came from the lower Iskoot, a few miles above its junction with the Stikine. This skull has proved of unusual interest, since it is the only adult male I have yet seen of the big coast Grizzly, a form which appears to be at least subspecifically distinct from the Stikine Grizzly.

I have recently received from several different sportsmen a number of Grizzly skulls from various parts of British Columbia – a dozen or more in all. But among them all are only one or two fullly adult males . It is surprising and most exasperating that we have adult males from so few localities. Every skull of whatever sex and size is of assistance, as it always helps in working out the constancy of characters.

I am glad to know that you are building a little

home for yourself on one of the beautiful islands in the neighborhood of Victoria. The comfort I have had at my summer place in the redwood forest near San Francisco has taught me the joy of such retreats.

Nelson is going to Panama with Sheldon for a short trip, starting about the end of this month. He and Mrs. Merriam join in kindest regards.

We shall always be delighted to have you make us a visit either at our winter home here in Washington, or our summer home at Lagunitas, in California.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 11, 1913.

Mr. C. C. Laney,
Superintendent of Parks,
Rochester, New York.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Frank Baker, Superintendent of our National Zoological Park, informs me, if I understood him correctly, that one of your Black Bears gave birth to four cubs recently, and that you have a photograph of the cubs soon after birth. If you would be willing to send me a print of this photograph with the date of birth, I should be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 11, 1913.

Dr. T. S. Palmer,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Palmer:

Thanks for your excellent report on Lyons' Revision of the Tupaiidae, and for your promptness in attending to it. Although the title given me is incorrect, I have signed it and dropped it in the mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 11, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

After leaving your hospitable home I met my brother and his wife at Dr. Bagg's, and lunched with them. Reached the museum promptly at 1:30, and was soon joined by John Mailliard, and took him to Lucas with whom we had a session over the plans of the new museum to be erected by the California Academy of Sciences. Mailliard is coming on here on Friday of this week.

A delegation of Pueblo Indians is here now. These Indians came in the hope of inducing the Government to hold their lands in trust in order to prevent encroachments of the omnipresent white settler. They came in ordinary cars, and were shipped from Albuqueque north to Cheyenne, and were (if I remember correctly) five days on the way. They had summer clothing suitable for Arizona and New Mexico, and several of them were badly chilled, and as a consequence one or more are threatened with pneumonia. The sickest one is the old governor of Taos, a friend of Bailey's and my sister's. He is an old man, and from our sad experience with White Calf, you will sympathize with our anxiety as to the outcome.

It was good to have a quiet evening with you and

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Sheldon, and to break bread many times at your table. I wish we could get together oftener.

What is the name of the editor of Forest and Stream?

Trusting that you and Mrs. Grinnell will stop here either going or coming on your southern trip,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Is Aloysius Coll reliable?

Who is 'the Judge' who wrote a sheep-hunter's song published in Forest & Stream in Oct. or Nov.?

February 11, 1913.

Mrs. George E. Smith,
145 East Bannock Street,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Thanks for your letter of the 3rd instant, inclosing photographs and a copy of the petition you are circulating in the hope of securing a National Park in Idaho. It goes without saying that I shall be glad to render any assistance in my power, though I fear this is not much.

The photographs are most interesting, and the one of Elk Lake is particularly beautiful. I am obliged also for the one showing the young Deer on the lick.

With best wishes for the success of your enterprise,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 12, 1913.

W. J. Gallagher, Esq.
Business Manager, Forest and Stream,
127 Franklin Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

What is the difficulty in sending me a receipt for my subscription to two copies of Forest and Stream and one copy of Sunset Magazine for the current year?

Under date of January 14, 1913, you replied to my letter of inquiry as to the price of these subscriptions, as follows: "The price for two yearly subscriptions to Forest and Stream and one yearly subscription to the Sunset Magazine would be $5.85".

On receipt of this letter (January 15) I inclosed check for the amount mentioned, namely, $5.85, and asked if you would kindly send me a receipt for the same. No receipt came. On February 3 I wrote you a second letter, stating that no receipt had reached me, and asked if you would kindly forward one. And still no receipt has arrived and no word of explanation. This seems so extraordinary that I am at a loss for an explanation.

My work as Research Associate, Smithsonian Institution, under a special fund, involves the use of a number of publications on hunting and game animals. The amounts expended for these, are repaid me on presentation of receipted bills as vouchers,

W.J.Gallagher 2

monthly. In your case I still lack the necessary receipt, and trust that you will be kind enough to send it to me as early as practicable.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

February 12, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Many thanks for your letter of the 11th instant, inclosing a statement of receipts and expenditures under the Harriman Trust for the year ending December 31, 1912. I have compared it with my account and find the two to agree in every particular, which is gratifying to me.

Thanking you for your trouble in preparing the statement,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 12, 1913.

Miss Laura Drumb,
Port Angeles, Washington.

A newspaper clipping which has recently come to my attention states that you were treed by a Bear and kept up in the tree for five hours.

I am greatly interested in Bears and their habits, and never heard of an authentic case where a Bear kept a person in a tree for so great length of time. I take the liberty to ask therefore whether the newspaper statement is correct. Any information you feel disposed to give me on the subject will be thankfully received.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 12, 1913.

Postmaster,
Loring, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

Recently I have seen a newspaper account of an alleged attack by Wolves on two lumbermen in the employ of the G. B. Lumber Co. The names of these men are said to be Rodier and Honore Auger. Can you tell me if there is any truth in the newspaper report? It is so unusual for Wolves to attack people in America that I am anxious to obtain evidence of as many authentic cases as possible.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 12, 1913.

Mr. Wilson Potter,
217 South Sydenham Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

When in New York a few days ago, I was told that you had killed some large Bears in Alaska during the past season. If this is true, I wonder if you would be willing to loan me their skulls for a short time.

My monograph on the big Bears is not yet quite completed, and I am most anxious to see as many skulls as possible from all parts of North America, except the Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak Island, from which I have had enough.

In case you have any skulls which you are willing to loan me, kindly ship them by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Each skull of course shoul be tagged with your name and with the locality of killing.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 12, 1913.

Mr. Francis La Flesche,
214 - 1st Street, NE,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. La Flesche:

Deming tells me that if he is not mistaken you once told him that your father witnessed a fight between a Grizzly Bear and a Cougar or Mountain Lion. If this is correct, would you be willing to write me your recollection of the affair. As you probably know, I am writing a work on the Bears of North America, and am interested in everything related to the habits of the various species. I have seen one or two popular accounts of battles between a Grizzly and a Mountain Lion, but nothing which appears to be entirely authentic.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 13, 1913.

Mr. Herbert Brown,
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Brown:

A question has arisen as to the origin and proper spelling of the name Baboquivari, as applied to a mountain southwest of Tucson. Do you happen to know whether or not it is of Pima origin, and whether or not local usage has fixed a definite spelling? On our maps it appears in several forms.

The question has arisen in our Government Geographic Board, and the case will come up at a meeting to be held on Monday, March 3. If therefore you could let me hear from you by the end of the present month, I shall be very greatly obliged.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 13, 1913.

Mr. C. S. Sloane,
Secretary, U. S. Geographic Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, concerning the proper spelling of two names, would say:

Boboquivari is a mountain in Arizona [not New Mexico]. It appears to be of Pima Indian origin. I have written Herbert Brown of Tucson, Arizona, as to its proper spelling, and will let you know on hearing from him. He has paid more attention to this sort of thing than any other man in Arizona, so far as I am aware.

Two canyons coming down from the mountains into the northeastern part of San Fernando Valley are known as Tahunga and Little Tahunga Canyons (spelt both Tahunga and Tajunga). The name is that of an old Tongva Indian rancheria, first mentioned, so far as I am aware, in 1796 by Padre Santa Maria, who spelled it Tuyunga — at least this is the spelling cited by Bancroft, but the original manuscript is said to be rather illegible so the original Spanish spelling may have been Tujunga, pronounced in English Too-hoon´-gah. In the Tongva language the terminal syllable is really gna, the native pronunciation being Too-hoon´-gna, which we render Tahunga. If there is any reason why English speaking people should spell Indian names in the Spanish fashion, it has not yet been brought to my notice. I therefore spell the name as it is commonly pronounced, Tahunga.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 13, 1913.

Mr. Percy C. Madeira,
North American Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Madeira:

It is very kind of you and other members of your Wilderness Club to ask me to join with you. Ordinarily I avoid clubs and dinners, but the name and membership (so far as I know it) of your club attract me, so that I will be glad to be associated with you. In case I am elected, I shall make a great effort to be present at your dinner at the Racquet Club, on March 19.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 15, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Thanks for your letter of the 13th instant just received, with accompanying proof corrections.

I am glad that you agree to let the subgeneric names precede the species to which they pertain, thus avoiding extremely long names.

Your explanation as to the difference between subspecies and varieties in Starfishes settles the case so far as this point is concerned, but would it not be better, under the circumstances, to print the variety in smaller type than the full species?

As I am still holding your proof, I am acting on your suggestion and returning the same to you herewith, with the slips for additional corrections contained in your last letter, so that you may be sure that they are properly attended to, thus avoiding serious trouble with the page proof to follow.

Trusting you will be able to return this proof (galleys 1 to 65) promptly,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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February 15, 1913.

Dr. B. E. Fernow,
Dean, Faculty of Forestry,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Fernow:

Thanks for your letter of the 12th instant, in reply to my inquiry about the Atlas of Canada, and also for your paper on Forest Resources and Problems of Canada, and the map of tree distribution, all of which have just arrived.

I shall look for your article in the next Forestry Quarterly, and am obliged to you for calling my attention to the facts showing that in eastern Canada, at least, temperature is the controlling factor of tree distribution.

I am particularly obliged to you for sending the tree map, as it is something I need to refer to every once in a while, and it is mighty handy to have a copy in my office.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

February 17, 1913.

Professor Russell H. Chittenden,
83 Trumbull Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Chittenden:

Your letter of January 15, in respect to the contribution of funds for the semi-centennial celebration of the National Academy, has not remained unanswered a month through neglect, but in order to give me time to make up my mind as to whether I would contribute or not. As stated at the last meeting, I was very much opposed to this celebration. I do not believe it is right to incur the expense of sending abroad for scientific men to make a great splurge at any anniversary of any society, particularly when, in order to do this, the individual members of said society are to be placed under a steam roller in order to squeeze out the necessary fund. Most of us have about all we can manage in educating our children, and meeting our legitimate obligations, without being called upon to contribute to this kind of fireworks.

Herewith I inclose check for $10, which I trust will at least pay for my copy of the Semi-centennial volume.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 17, 1913.

Dear Sheldon:

Dickey, who operates a coppermine in Landlocked Harbor, Prince William Sound, called here the other day, and told me that a man named Rex Beach had killed one or more big Bears on Hinchenbrook Island, and Dickey though he preserved the skulls. Do you know anything about Rex Beach, and how he can be got at?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

Have just this moment read your reply on Fur Seals. Good! These [illegible] lies & misrepresentations make me [illegible], & the fight must be [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] —

[illegible]

February 17, 1913.

Hon. John P. Babcock,
Provincial Fisheries Department,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Babcock:

Your letter addressed to me at Lagunitas, California, has been forwarded to my home address here.

I hope to go to California in May, and when I arrive there, shall be glad to call on your friend, Mr. A. L. Coombs, Colonial Hotel, for the purpose of obtaining a view of your collection of Indian baskets.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart [illegible]

Will then write you [illegible]

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February 17, 1913.

Torch Press Bookshop,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

I have received your special book quotation of February 7, and would be glad to have the book referred to, North American Indians of the Plains, by Dr. Clark Wissler.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart [illegible]

February 17, 1913.

Dr. B. E. Fernow,
Dean, Faculty of Forestry,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Fernow:

Since writing you a day or two ago, I have read with much interest your excellent and somewhat bold address on Forest Resources and Problems of Canada. The accompanying map also interests me much. There appear to be one or two errors on it to which you doubtless will be glad to have your attention called. In the explanation of your Districts VIII and IX, the words Northern and Southern appear to be transposed.

On the north shore of the lower St. Lawrence, District IIc is made to reach all the way to the Gul at Pt. Des Monts. In reality I think it stops at or near Murray Bay, and there certainly is no trace of it at Godbout.

In District IX, are you sure that trees extend so far to the northeast of Great Bear Lake as shown on your map?

I am interested in the northern limit of the prairie region, District XI, between the northwestern corner of Manitoba and the Rocky Mts. I suppose the northern limit which you give for this prairie region is based on the latest data available, and may be accepted as marking the southern limit of the great forest. I am surprised however to have the line so straight, as I supposed that it was more convex to the north.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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February 17, 1913.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
1483 Flatbush Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:

I have received your Special List No.14, and if you still have them, I shall be glad to have you send me the following articles:

No.3 Story of James P. Beckwourth. .40
No.138 Roosevelt.T. Still-Hunting the Grizzly. .25
No.146 Stiles, A.A. A Bear Hunt in Montana. .25
No.152 Chapman, A. Last War for the Cattle Range. .20
No.153 Chapman, A. Jim Bridger, Master Trapper and Trail-maker. .25
No.160 Gibbon, Gen. John Rambles in the Rocky Mts. 2 articles, 1.00
No.169 Marsh, Wm. The Respectable Wolf. .20
No.172 Moody, Chas.S. The Canada Lynx at Home. .20
No.196 Fur-Hunting in the Far West. .40
No.216 Lannan, Jas.H. The American Fur Trade. .75
No.250 Sturgis, Wm. The Northwest Fur Trade. .60

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

February 18, 1913.

Dear Cross:

The list in your letter of yesterday is evidently based on the college professor's point of view. From the viewpoint of the systematic zoologist and the student of problems of geographic distribution, about half of these names would be dropped, and a few others substituted. I have added Joseph Grinnell, head of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, of the University of California, as representing the latter class, and have also added Davenport and Wheeler from their general standing.

I assume that this list is supplementary to the one (largely local, as I remember it) which you sent me some time ago. If not, a number of names should be added. The list is returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Whitman Cross,
2138 Bancroft Place,
Washington, D.C.

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February 18, 1913.

Dr. A. K. Fisher,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Fisher:

The inclosed letter from Stockton evidently falls under your jurisdiction.

You may be interested to know that on December 14 and 15 last (1912) I saw a number of English Sparrows at Highlands, only a few miles from San Bernardino, in Southern California. It is a great pity that the birds are there, but it occurs to me that they might be exterminated without much difficulty, were an energetic effort made in the early future, before they succeed in increasing their numbers by breeding.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

With the English Sparrows were some White-crowned Sparrows

February 18, 1913.

Mr. W. J. Gallagher,
Forest & Stream Publishing Co.
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 13th instant, and for the accompanying bill. Now if you will kindly receipt and return this bill, the episode will be closed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 18, 1913.

Mr. Wilson Potter,
135 South 17th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending the four Bear skulls which you killed on Kenai Peninsula. They are of very great interest, and with your permission I should like to have them cleaned and photographed. The teeth, I regret to see, are already beginning to crack. It is a dreadful thing that no one has as yet devised any means of preserving the teeth of Bears. For this reason I undertook some years ago to photograph the teeth, natural size, of every Bear skull that passed through my hands (and I now have 1600 photos of skulls and teeth).

To return to your skulls: The female Bear is Ursus kenaiensis. Of the three males, two are kenaiensis, and one (the Kenai Grizzly) Ursus alexandrae.

You can hardly realize what a satisfaction and joy it is to me to see your splendid adult skulls of these little known species. The only adult male we have of kenaiensis is one killed by G. F. Norton of New York, and it is so old that the teeth are too badly worn for their characters to be made out. Your skulls agree with his,

and between them have enough good teeth left to show the characters. Before they are returned, I wish you could come on here to see them in comparison with our other big skulls.

Have you the skins of these particular Bears? If so, I should like to run on to Philadelphia some time in the near future, in order to see them and examine their claws.

If you will kindly allow me to have your skulls cleaned, I will turn them over to our preparator at once.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 18, 1913.

Dr. B. W. Evermann,
Bureau of Fisheries,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Evermann:

Many thanks for sending me two copies of your interesting report on Alaska Fisheries and Fur Industries in 1911.

Isn't it a little odd, in view of the fact that the killing of Polar Bears at any time is unlawful, that no less than 313 of them should have been shipped from Alaska in 1911?

In the top line of page 26 you speak of "the approaching extinction of the fur-bearing animals". This makes me gasp. It makes me feel as if I were reading Hornaday, or Taylor, or some other fanatic, who cannot help exaggeration.

And near the bottom of the same page you boldly assert that the deer of southeast Alaska is "approaching extinction". Possibly I lay too much stress on the meaning of the word approaching. It has been my habit to interpret this word as meaning something likely to occur within the next hundred thousand years or so. But to assume that the fur-bearing animals, and the deer of southeastern Alaska

are likely to become extinct within the next hundred thousand years strikes me as preposterous. But the tendency of the human mind is to exaggerate, especially in matters of game protection.

Apart from these little slips, I find your report most interesting and instructive, and am glad to see that you have got together so much good material.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

By the way, when was this report actually published, in 1912 or 1913?

February 18, 1913.

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor,
National Geographic Society,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Many thanks for your handsome bound volume of the National Geographic Magazine for 1912. It is a wonderful book, overflowing with interesting pictures and notes from all parts of the world.

By the way, whatever became of the copies of Scenes from Every Land, which you threatened to send me about the time I returned from California?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 19, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

By this mail I am sending you four of the five numbers of the Auk needed to complete your set for binding, namely, Vol. III, January, April, and July; Vol. VI, October. I very much regret that I lack Vol. V for October.

As I have a complete bound set, the numbers I am sending are of no use to me, and I am very glad indeed to have the satisfaction of helping to fill out your set with them.

Replying to your letter of the 17th, I quite agree with you that among the big Bears (Grizzlies and Browns), it is the rule for the females to have young every other year, not every year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 19, 1913.

Mr. J. H. Fleming,
267 Rusholme Road,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Your letter of the 16th instant has just arrived, and I am very glad to know that the Bear skull in question came from South Kootenay Pass. I am most anxious to see this skull just now, because I have on my table at the museum at present about all the skulls from Alberta and British Columbia known to exist in the private and public collections of America. The problems presented by the Bears of this region are most complicated, and every additional skull helps toward their solution, particularly if it happens to be a male. I am wondering therefore if the owner of this skull would be willing to loan it to me for a short time. If so, it should be sent by express, charges collect, address U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and should be tagged with the locality and name of owner, or your name.

Wright's books on the Bears are not only interesting, but are also important contributions to our knowledge of the habits of the animals.

Hope you will get something out of Gapper in relation to his father.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 19, 1913.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
Johnson, New York.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Owing to pressure of other matters, I have not yet been able to look up the cub skin, which you wrote me about a few days ago. I shall however, shortly.

Very many thanks for sending the photographs. They are a most interesting lot, and some of them are exceedingly beautiful pictures. They will embellish your book when you come to publish your hunts in the Yakutat and Glacier Bay regions. And right here let me suggest that you write the date under each one, for the reason that photographs with dates are important records of the wonderful changes that have been taking place in the glaciers of this region during the past dozen years.

The view of your camp on Anklin River is full of feeling, and the one showing the three canoes at high tide is a gem. Among the others which impress me particularly are the long No. 4, showing a canoe landing and floating ice with mountains in the background (no label), and three other long ones marked in right hand corner GFN-8-10, one of which is marked on the back 'Muir Glacier', the others apparently 4 and 4c. The view on Kenai River between Upper

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G. F. Norton 2

and Lower Lakes is also most attractive.

The picture which has excited the greatest interest here in Washington is your 408, showing part of the front of Hubbard Glacier with the three enormous chunks of ice and snow on top. I have shown these to two members of the Geological Survey, both of whom have visited Hubbard Glacier, namely, Henry Gannett and G. K. Gilbert. Both are very greatly surprised to see these huge masses on top of the glacier, and are at a loss to explain how they got there. Do you happen to know? It certainly seems most remarkable – almost unbelievable. I should be greatly obliged for a copy of this photograph; and since you have been kind enough to invite me to indicate such as I would like prints of, I have taken the liberty to mark a number with a red check mark on the back. The majority of these naturally are your Bears.

I am very glad you took the trouble to photograph those Indian dogs from the Stikine, above Telegraph Creek. Most of the aboriginal Indian dogs of this country have been long extinct, and we have only vague descriptions to indicate what they were like. Authentic pictures of the kinds formerly possessed by the different tribes would constitute a priceless addition to knowledge.

All of the photographs are returned to you by registered mail herewith.

G. F. Norton 3

You will be interested to know that I have just received from Wilson Potter, of Philadelphia, the skulls of four big Bears killed by him on Kenai Peninsula last season. One of these is the Kenai Grizzly, *Ursus alexandrae*. The three others are *Ursus kenaiensis*, and two of them are superb old males, matching your splendid male skull from the Kenai.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 20, 1913.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Very many thanks for the copies of Scenes from Every Land, which were delivered last evening. I shall endeavor to place them where they will be appreciated and at the same time do good to the society.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor,
National Geographic Society,
Washington, D.C.

The selection of pictures is one of extraordinary
interest, and the legends have the rare quality of
telling what one wants to know.

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February 20, 1913.

Mr. Francis La Flesche,
214 - 1st Street, N E,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. La Flesche:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 19th instant, giving me the account I wished of the fight between a Grizzly and a Puma, witnessed by your father a long time ago. I shall be very glad to use this story in my book on the Big Bears.

Thanking you for the trouble you have taken in writing it for me,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 20, 1913.

Field & Stream,
26 East 21st Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

In response to your letter and bill for subscription to Field & Stream from April 1912 to December 31, 1913, $2.52, I mailed you, on February 7, a check for this amount, but have not received either the receipted bill or copies of the magazine. I shall be obliged if you will send me a receipted bill covering this subscription.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 24, 1913.

Mr. F. A. Elliott,
State Board of Forestry,
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Can you spare me a copy of the first annual report of the State Forester of Oregon entitled, The Forests of Oregon? If so, I shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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February 24, 1913.

C. C. Laney, Esq.
Superintendent of Parks,
Rochester, New York.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letters of February 17 and 19, and for your courtesy in sending me the excellent photograph of the Black Bear cubs. In case I make use of it in my Bear book, I shall of course credit it to the Rochester Herald, Albert R. Stone, photographer.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 24, 1913.

Dr. B. E. Fernow,
Dean, Faculty of Forestry,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Fernow:

Your letter of the 19th came a day or two ago, and I am obliged for what you tell me about the uncertainty of the northern limit of the prairie region. I had supposed that the line was pretty definitely fixed.

Very many thanks also for the splendid large map you were so generous as to send me. This will be of great assistance in locating places, as I have no decent map of this part of Canada.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 25, 1913.

Mr. K. C. Chipman,
Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

A newspaper clipping has been sent me, stating that you have been badly injured by a Grizzly Bear.

For some years I have been engaged in a work on the Bears of North America, which is now nearly completed. I am very much interested in the animal's habits, particularly in authentic cases of attacks on man. You will pardon my presumption therefore in writing to ask if you are willing to tell me how you happened to get caught by this Bear. A detailed account will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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February 25, 1913.

Mr. W. J. Gallagher,
Forest & Stream Publishing Co,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

A few days ago, in response to my repeated requests for a receipt for the $5.85, which I sent you on January 15 for two subscriptions to Forest & Stream and one to Sunset for the current year, you sent me an unreceipted bill. This I returned on February 18, requesting that you kindly sign and return, but up to the present time no receipt has been received. Owing to this delay the item had to be omitted from my January account. I trust that you will be willing to send the receipt promptly so that I may have it in time to use as a voucher in my February account.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

February 25, 1913.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw,
Director, Museum Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

About a month ago I wrote you asking if you would be kind enough to loan me for a short time the Grizzly Bear skulls in the Museum additional to the one from Fort Fred Steel, which you were good enough to loan me last summer. I understood you to say that you had a couple from British Columbia. These would be particularly important just now, although I am anxious to see as many Grizzly skulls as possible from all localities.

I should not attempt to hurry you in this matter were it not for the fact that I have just been asked to return a number of skulls from British Columbia, which I borrowed a month or two ago, and I am most anxious to compare yours with these before they go back.

Trusting you will pardon my presumption,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 27, 1913.

Mr. Frederick K. Burnham,
66 East 78th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Yours in reference to returning the Bear skulls just received. I owe you an apology for keeping them so long, but the wheels revolve with exceeding slowness in some of the Government departments. Your skulls have only just come back from the cleaner, and are now in the hands of the photographer. Today is a dark cloudy day, so he may not be able to finish them. In the case of the cubs three views of the teeth, natural size, are made of each one; in the case of the adult skulls, seven views of each are made.

Your skulls, particularly the oldest male and the fully adult female, are of such value to science that it seems a dreadful thing to put them back into the skins. This leads me to ask if you would permit me to substitute less valuable skulls of the same size (skull for skull) from southeastern Alaska. If you are willing to accept this substitution, I should like to retain for the National Collection (to be labeled and catalogued in your name) your

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adult female, the oldest male, and one of the cubs, and will be ready to express the specimens immediately on hearing from you.

Trusting that you will not look upon this request as presumptuous,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 27, 1913.

Mr. C. E. Aiken,
12 East Pikes Peak Avenue,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Pardon my delay in replying to your last letter, and also in availing myself of your permission to exchange skulls. I am sending you by express today, prepaid, a skull of essentially the same size and proportions as the Grizzly you sent me from Jacksons Hole. The one I am sending is from southeastern Alaska, and I have had considerable difficulty in finding one which equalled yours in length and narrowness, most of the Alaska skulls being much broader and shorter. I trust the exchange will be satisfactory to you. If not, you will of course let me know.

Your formula for preventing the teeth from cracking is, I fear, like jumping from the frying pan into the fire. There is nothing we dread more than chloride of lime in the treatment of skulls. While it may lessen the subsequent cracking of the teeth, it is highly destructive to the skull itself — skulls so treated losing their natural hardness and beginning a process of degeneration to which

there seems to be no end.

No, I never saw or heard of a Deer with gold on its teeth.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter of the Bear skull,

Very truly yours,

C Hart Merriam

February 27, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed are salary vouchers for the month of February for Helen Grover ($110), Rose S. Stansbury ($100), and Esther Crawford ($70.71), and two bills for books from H. A. O'Leary ($1.25 + $4.20, amounting to $5.45), which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

My expense account for February I will send in a little later after some receipted bills come in.

Very truly yours,

February 28, 1913.

Mr. W. G. Beecroft,
Editor, Forest & Stream,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

So extraordinary and unbelievable a thing has happened in connection with my subscription to Forest and Stream that I cannot bring myself to believe that your office stands alone as an exception to all rules of business and courtesy in the treatment of its subscribers.

Wishing to renew my subscription to Forest and Stream and Sunset for the current year, I addressed a letter to your company on January 11 last, asking the price for two copies of Forest and Stream and one of Sunset Magazine for the current year. In reply I received a letter, signed W. J. Gallagher, Business Manager, dated January 14, informing me that the price would be $5.85. The next day (January 15) I sent my check for $5.85, and asked if you would kindly send me a receipt. But no receipt came. Therefore, on February 3 I wrote again, calling your attention to the matter, and asking if you would kindly forward me the needed receipt. No notice was taken of this letter. Again on February 12 I wrote Mr. Gallagher a long letter, reciting the circumstances of the case, and stating that as Research Associate, Smithsonian Institution, I render a monthly

account, including bills (as vouchers) for expenses incurred. These bills cover subscriptions to practically all of the periodical literature on hunting and popular natural history issued in the United States. On presentation of these monthly accounts, properly supported by receipted bills, I am reimbursed for the expenses incurred.

This letter brought a prompt reply from Mr. Gallagher, dated February 13, in which letter he acknowledged the receipt of the money, and stated that he was inclosing a receipt. But instead of a receipt, he inclosed an unreceipted bill. This I promptly returned, asking him to kindly receipt and return the bill, and I inclosed an addressed stamped envelope for the same. No notice whatever was taken of my request, and no receipt has as yet reached me. On February 25 I wrote Mr. Gallagher again, asking if he would not be willing to send the receipt promptly so that I might have it in time to use as a voucher in my February account. To this no reply was made, and I am still lacking the necessary receipt.

This action is so extraordinary and unparalleled in all of my business dealings that I feel it my duty to bring it to your personal attention.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

February 28, 1913.

Miss Laurie Drumb,
Port Angeles, Washington.

Very many thanks for your promptness and courtesy in replying to my letter about the Bear. I am glad to know that it was only a joke.

During the last thirty years I have run down hundreds of newspaper accounts of alleged attacks by Bears, Wolves, and Mountain Lions, and in nearly every instance have found them to be fakes.

Very truly yours,

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February 28, 1913.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
1483 Flatbush Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Sir:

The excerpts which you sent me on February 18 arrived duly, and your bill for same, amounting to $4.20, together with the previous bill dated February 1 for $1.25, in all $5.45, has been transmitted to the Smithsonian Institution with my February account for payment, and you will doubtless receive check in a few days.

The references to sources and date of publication entered in pencil on these magazine excerpts are in many cases so illegible that I have been obliged to send them to the Library of Congress in order to get the references straightened out, which is a great nuisance. If in future you would have the references (place of publication and date) written a little more distinctly, it would save a lot of trouble at this end of the line.

Very truly yours,

March 3, 1913.

Mr. Arthur R. Wonrath,
72-74 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your Catalogue No. 4 this day received. Please send me as advertised in same, one copy each: The Frog Book, $2.50; The Reptile Book, $2.50; Camp and Camino in Lower California by A. W. North, $1.25.

Do you sell separately any of the volumes of the Children's Library?

I note your advertisement of the 1906 edition of the Century Dictionary with Atlas and Encyclopedia of Names, $35. Does this price include delivery in any part of the United States, or is the delivery extra?

Respectfully,

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March 3, 1913.

Mr. Frederick K. Burnham,
56 East 78th Street,
New York City.

Drar Sir:

Yours of the 1st instant at hand. Very many thanks for your kind consent to exchange skulls. I will ship them at once as you request to D. C. Bryant, 2132 Westlake Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

It is a great thing for future students of our big Bears to have these important skulls of yours preserved in the National Museum where they may be examined at any time, since they, in connection with the other skulls in our collection, serve to emphasize the characters by which the Stikine Grizzly differs from its neighbors.

It is good to know that you are planning another trip. If you will let me know after you have decided where to go, I shall be only too happy to give you a memorandum of the animals we particularly need.

With many thanks for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

Can you not [illegible]
[illegible]
big game? [illegible]
[illegible]

Retake of Preceding Frame

March 3, 1913.

Mr. Arthur R. Wonrath,
72-74 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

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It is good to know that you are planning another trip. If you will let me know after you have decided where to go, I shall be only too happy to give you a memorandum of the animals we particularly need.

With many thanks for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Can you not come on here for a day [illegible] the spring to see some our series of Bears and other kinds of big game? It would give me much pleasure to show you what we have in the Museum [illegible]

March 3, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my expense account for February, amounting to $58.69, and also the Washington Loan & Trust Co.'s bill for rent of my office apartment for March, amounting to $50, with February telephone service 90 cts, in all $50.90, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 4, 1913.

Mr J.R.Eddy,
National Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

When you and your escort of Cheyenne Indians came on from New York, Dr Geo. Bird Grinnell wrote me and asked me to call. For the first few days this was impracticable, owing to pressure of other matters. After that I tried to get you by phone at the Raleigh, and then called on you there twice, but you were not in.

The last time I called, you had left. I got your address from the Indian Office and tried to reach you at the National. Have called twice and telephoned several times, all without success. This morning I was there for nearly an hour but could not find you.

If you will let me know when you will be in I shall be glad to call. Mrs Merriam and I hope to have the pleasure of having you and the six Northern Cheyennes with you for an evening before you leave the City. Can you all dine with us informally some evening at 6 or 6.30?

As I understand it from Dr Grinnell, your party consists of yourself, Willis Rowland, Two-Moons, Little Wolf, Wooden Leg, Benedict Shoulderblade, and Milton White Man. We want you all.

Please let me know when I can see you. My house phone number is North 7619; my office North 3280. You can get me at one or the other of these most any time from 7.30 AM to 10 PM.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 5, 1913.

Mr. D. C. Bryant,
2132 Westlake Avenue,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of February 20, telling me where the Caribou in question was killed.

Mr. Frederick K. Burnham has given me permission to substitute other skulls from Alaska for three of the six skulls loaned me for study some time ago.

I am therefore returning you by express, prepaid, six skulls, three of which are the three female cubs you sent me for Mr. Burnham; the other three are substitute skulls for mounting in the rugs. Concerning these, the following information may be of assistance to you in mounting the heads:

No. 89529 male is exchanged for Mr. Burnham's oldest male. It is slightly longer than his skull, but essentially the same in other respects.

No. 80709 female is exchanged for Mr. Burnham's old female. It is a younger skull, as you will see, with lower forehead and narrower zygomatic arches, but the muzzle (which is the only part that will show in the mounted head) is a close match for the muzzle of his old female.

No. 79295 male young, is exchanged for Mr. Burnham's male cub. It is slightly longer, and the canine teeth are

D. C. Bryant 2

much better, being more grown out; otherwise the skulls are closely alike.

Trusting that these will reach you in good condition and answer your purpose,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 5, 1913.

Mr. J. H. Fleming,
257 Rusholme Road,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Your letter of February 21 came duly, followed by the skull of the old Grizzly Bear, for the loan of which I am more obliged than I can easily tell you. It fills a gap in the series I have been studying, and is a real help in settling the status of the perplexing Bears of southern and eastern British Columbia. Fortunately the restored parts are not the vital parts. I am having the skull photographed, and when done with it will return it, in accordance with your directions, to the Museum at Ottawa, along with the one I still have from the Ottawa Museum.

Professor Macoun, in his book on Manitoba and the Great Northwest, published in 1882, states on pages 336-337 that a big Grizzly Bear was killed in the Hand Hills in 1877, and that his skull "is now in the museum of Toronto University". Last summer I wrote to the University of Toronto about the matter, and was told that no such skull is in their possession, and that they knew nothing about it. Do you happen to think of any way by which this skull might be traced?

With many thanks for your kindness in the matter of the Bear skulls,

Very truly yours,

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March 5, 1913.

Mr. Robert P. Blake,
50 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Blake:

Your letter of the third instant is at hand. It will give me much pleasure to join in the nomination of Dr. Charles G. Mixter for membership in the Boone and Crockett Club. As a matter of fact, the whole Mixter family ought to be members of this club, not only because of the shooting they have done, but also and more particularly on account of the great additions to the knowledge of our large game animals, especially the big Bears, that have resulted from their generosity and courtesy.

You may be interested to know that in reviewing my work on the Bears in the light of much additional material, the various problems connected with Ursus kidderi and Ursus gyas were cleared away and the fact became evident, not only that the two species are entirely distinct, but that both range over the entire length of the Alaska Peninsula. In this final review the skulls of the Bears you killed and which you were so generous as to present to our collection have proved of very great value.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

March 5, 1913.

Mr. James Richardson,
Sundance, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago Mr. Kleineidam sent me the tops of two skulls of female Grizzly Bears, which he borrowed from you, in order to give me an opportunity to study them. There were no under jaws, and the skulls and teeth were broken. At the same time Grizzly skulls from your region are so scarce that I should like to secure these for the National Museum, and if you are willing to part with them, will offer you $10 each for them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 5, 1913.

Mrs. George Richardson,
Sundance, Wyoming.

Some time ago Mr. Kleineidam borrowed from you, and sent me for study, the skull of a female Grizzly Bear killed in your neighborhood. Grizzly Bears from this region are so rare that I should like to purchase the specimen for our National Museum, if you are willing to part with it. If so, will you accept $20 for it?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 5, 1913.

Mr. R. Weber,
Berwyn, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Weber:

Unfortunately pressure of work of various kinds has delayed me in getting at the arrangement of the Bear skull photographs for reproduction. I hope however to be able to start on this work soon, and will let you know as soon as any plates are ready for retouching.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 5, 1913.

Dr. H. M. Beck,
68 West Northampton Street,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Pardon my delay in replying to your kind letter of January 28, in which you offer to give me the data for your photographs of game heads which were published in Outdoor Life some time ago. I had mislaid the pictures, and have only just been able to find the reference. One is a monstrous Bighorn; the other a very big Mule Deer. They were published in Outdoor Life of June 1912 (page 520).

I am obliged for your courtesy in writing, and regret that I have not been able earlier to take advantage of your kind offer for the data. What I particularly wanted to know was the localities where the animals in question were killed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 5, 1913.

Professor Francis W. Kelsey,
Memorial Building,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 25 came several days ago. No, I do not personally know anything about the fossil remains of Caribou found in the Pleistocene of the German Forests.

You, in common with certain non-scientific writers, seem to believe that there are only one or two species of Caribou. On the contrary, naturalists now recognize quite a number of species, varying more or less in size and in the size and character of the antlers and teeth, not to mention skull characters.

In the clipping which you inclosed stress seems to be laid on certain measurements made from the animals in the flesh. Too much confidence must not be placed on such measurements, since it is rare for two men to take them in the same way, and since the position in which the animal lies on the ground may make a material difference in the measurements. Such measurements, unless made by one especially trained and experienced in measuring large mammals in the flesh, are only to be regarded as rough

approximations.

Unfortunately I am not in a position to comply with your request for a stereoptican slide from the original photographs of the Queen Charlotte Island Caribou reproduced in Mr. Sheldon's recent book, to which you refer. If you will glance at the plate in question, you will see that it is made up of prints from six different photographs made by me from specimens in the Victoria Museum. The negatives are now the property of the U. S. Biological Survey. I do not know of any way by which it would be practicable to arrange them in such manner as to obtain in a single picture the combination of views shown in the plate published in Mr. Sheldon's book.

Very truly yours,

March 5, 1913.

Mr. J. A. Wilson,
The Northumberland,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Three of the heaters in my office apartment (No.701 The Northumberland) are in need of attention. The long one in my main office slopes too far forward, and should be propped up by washers or other small pieces of metal under the front legs.

The one in the middle room leaks at the turn-off valve, and has leaked at the same point for a long time, discoloring the floor.

The radiator in the small room, occupied by my clerks, is too small for the size of the room, so that in cold weather it is difficult to get the temperature up to above 50°. This can probably be remedied by adding two or three sections to the length of the radiator. I have done this in my own house with perfect success.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly have this attended to.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 6, 1913.

Editor, Outdoor Life,
1824 Curtis Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In Outdoor Life for this month is an article on Snowshoe Rabbits entitled, Fun with the Short Guns (pages 241-243). This article is signed Ashley A. Haines, and is accompanied by a photograph of a great lot of rabbits, but I fail to find any indication of the locality, not even the state, where the shooting took place. If you will kindly inform me as to this, I shall be obliged.

Respectfully,

March 8, 1913.

Dr. Wm. F. Bade,
2223 Atherton Street,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Dr. Bade:

What do you think of the piece of yellow journalism with flaring headlines and exaggerated misstatements recently issued under the title, Western Wild Life Call, and bearing your name at the head as President of the Executive Committee of the California Associated Societies?

Look at the monument on the title page, bearing at the top the following legend: "Sacred to the Memory of Vanished Game in North America". Under this head 12 species of mammals and birds are enumerated, of which not more than three, possibly only two, are extinct. The lower half is devoted to California species, not one of which is extinct. At the bottom is what is evidently intended as a saving clause, namely the statement, "completely or nearly exterminated by civilized man". If the word completely had been omitted, there would be some show of truth in the first part of the statement. If the second part is intended to cover all the species mentioned, it is utterly untrue so far as the Passenger Pigeon and Labrador Duck are concerned — and these two are the only ones in the entire list which one is justified in

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mentioning as extinct. The causes of their extinction still remain a mystery. They certainly were not exterminated by civilized man. The sensational headlines and exaggerated statements in this document are nauseating. Is it not a pity that those interested in the conservation of our fauna and flora seem utterly unable to tell the honest truth in a dignified manner? This sort of thing is sure to react against the cause, for in the long run our people will not stand for humbuggery, even in the interest of a good cause.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

There is much rejoicing here [illegible]
and the [illegible]

March 8, 1913.

Mr. John W. Mailliard,
Hotel Manhattan,
42nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mailliard:

Your letter was a great surprise, as I supposed you were already back in California. What a dreadful thing for both you and Mrs. Mailliard to be laid up just at this time. It is good to know however that you are now out of the woods, and will be starting home in a few days.

I am glad that you were able to visit the Brooklyn Museum, and am delighted that Lucas is enthusiastic over your new plans for lighting. This I believe will be a great success.

Glad that you will see Osgood on your way through Chicago. Chapman, I believe, will be home next month.

What you tell me about the Academy is amusing. You and your brother, Crocker, Grinnell, and others will see to it of course that "our side" is not again caught napping. This is a nuisance, but if enough members are stirred up to come to each meeting, no harm can result.

By the way, I wonder if you have seen the piece of yellow journalism recently perpetrated by W. P. Taylor, under the title Western Wild Life Call, and to which your name is

attached as one of the Advisory Board. In the matter of sensational headlines and exaggerated statements, the New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner will have to take off their hats to Taylor. But seriously, do you not think it a pity for scientific men to stoop to this kind of thing? Certain paragraphs in the last Condor were bad enough, but this surely is the limit.

With kindest regards and best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Mailliard, and to your daughter if she is with you,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 8, 1913.

Mr. K. C. Chipman,
Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your promptness and courtesy in replying to my inquiry about your unfortunate encounter with the Grizzly Bear last September, and also for the additional notes you have been kind enough to give me on Black Bear attacks. The whole subject is of great interest to me, particularly the detailed account of your personal affair. There is just one point however, concerning which you say practically nothing, and that is the nature and extent of your injuries, and how long you were laid up by reason of the same. This is of much interest, and I should be glad if you would kindly send me a few lines telling me about it.

With best wishes, and many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 8, 1913.

Mr. Percy C. Madeira,
North American Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Madeira:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 4th instant, in regard to membership in the Wilderness Club. I accept with pleasure honorary membership in the Wilderness Club, and shall be most happy to be present on the occasion of your first dinner at the Racquet Club, on March 19, at 7:30 o'clock.

Anticipating much pleasure in meeting you and others at that time, and with best wishes for the success of the Club,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 8, 1913.

Mr. Frank Walters,
South Sandisfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your Catalogue No. 8 just received. From this Catalogue I should be glad to have you send me Nos. 280, 281, and 282, all three by R. G. Latham, with bill for same. Please send these to my house address, as above, not to the Biological Survey.

Respectfully,

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March 8, 1913.

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Very many thanks for sending me a volume of hearings before the House Committee on Agriculture. It arrived this morning, and I am returning it to you herewith. I appreciate your courtesy in sending it.

Very truly yours,

Honorable Charles A. Gibson,
Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

March 11, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

What has become of your Starfish proof? In your letter of February 25 you said that you would return it shortly.

Very truly yours,

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March 11, 1913.

Mr. Herbert Brown,
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Many thanks for your letter of February 26, with inclosure from Professor R. H. Forbes, concerning the name Baboquivari.

It is mighty convenient to have some one to call on for information of this kind, and I am greatly obliged for your letter.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

March 11, 1913.

Mr. F. A. Elliott,
State Forester,
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me your First Annual Report, and also the paper by George W. Peavy on the Forests of Oregon, both of which have just come to hand.

Very truly yours,

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March 11, 1913.

Mr. T. J. Reed,
1331 P Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 27 came duly, but I have been too busy to take advantage of your offer to let me see your Glacier Bear skin. I am so busy with the big Bears just now that I am not likely to reach the Glacier Bear until some time in the future. We have a few Glacier Bear skins in the National Museum, and Miss Alexander of California has several more. When I come to them, I should be very glad of the opportunity to see your skin, provided you still have it.

Thanking you for writing me,

Very truly yours,

March 11, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Last week we had an interesting evening with your old friends from the Tongue River Reservation. Benedict Shoulder Blade and Milton White Man had gone home, and old Two Moons had so bad a cold that it was imprudent for him to leave his room. But Little Wolf, Wooden Leg, Black Wolf, and Willis Rowland, along with J. R. Eddy, dined with us and spent the evening. We were all deeply impressed with the feeling that Little Wolf and Wooden Leg are very superior men. I regretted not being able to see more of Two Moons, who evidently is a splendid old man. Willis Rowland impressed me as perfectly straightforward and reliable. They certainly are a fine lot of men, and I am not surprised that you are finding much fine gold among them.

At Inauguration time there were many Indians here, of many tribes, but the conditions were most unfavorable for obtaining material.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 11, 1913.

Pictorial News Co.
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

During the recent gathering of Indians in New York you took a number of photographs of representative chiefs. If among these you have the Cheyenne chiefs, Little Wolf, Wooden Leg, and Two Moons, I should be glad to know at what price you sell prints of the same.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 11, 1913.

Editor, Southern Workman,
Hampton, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I shall be obliged if you will send me a copy of the Southern Workman for June 1912, if you still have one. I inclose ten cents in stamps in payment of same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 11, 1913.

Mr. Charles S. Sloane,
Secretary, Geographic Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Since writing you I have heard from Herbert Brown and Professor R. H. Forbes, of Tucson, Arizona, respecting the word Baboquivari, which you wrote me about some time ago. Both state that it is of Papago origin, and that its proper spelling is Baboquivari.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 11, 1913.

Col. Henry C. Rizer,
Chief Clerk, Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

If practicable, I should be glad to obtain a copy of Schmeckebier's Consolidated Index to the publications of the several government surveys, and also a copy of the last edition of the Alaska Dictionary.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 12, 1913.

Mr. Outram Bangs,
Museum of Comparative Zoology.
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Bangs:

What has become of Samuel Henshaw? About a year ago he loaned me the skull of a large grizzly from Fort Fred Steel, Wyoming, which I returned in July. He told me that the museum had three other skulls of Grizzlies, all from British Columbia, namely, Nos. 3510, 7974, and 7944 of the museum collection.

All of these skulls from British Columbia I am most anxious to see, and since my return from California I have written Mr. Henshaw twice, asking if he would be kind enough to loan them to me for comparison with the other skulls from British Columbia which I have at the museum at the present time, and some of which I am obliged to return to their owners at an early date. If you could send me the skulls in question, I should be greatly obliged. And in case you know of the whereabouts of any other skulls of Grizzly Bears from any part of North America, I should greatly appreciate any information you can give me.

The material on our big Bears is so exceedingly scanty in comparison with that on most groups of small mammals that it is usually very difficult to get together

enough skulls of a species to demonstrate the characters satisfactorily. As a rule at least nine skulls out of ten are young of various ages, or females. It is surprising how few adult males there are in collections.

For years I have been putting off publication in the hope of obtaining additional material on certain species, and the result has justified the delay, for skulls have kept coming in until the present time, and every skull helps, as you can well realize. In British Columbia the questions are particularly complicated, owing to the large number of forms and relatively small number of specimens available. Any help you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 14, 1913.

Mr. K. G. Chipman,
Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

You have placed me under great obligation by your cortesy and promptness in replying to my letter of March 8, asking for additional information respecting the nature of the injuries you received from the Grizzly Bear in question. You have now given me exactly what I want, and I appreciate your courtesy in letting me have this material for my Bear book, which, possessing the authenticity of coming from you direct, is not open to question, and will be read with keen interest by sportsmen, hunters, and naturalists in America and other lands.

With many thanks, and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

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March 14, 1913.

Mr. James B. Richardson,
Sundance, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to know that you are willing to sell your two skulls for the amount offered you in my letter of the 5th instant, namely, $10 each. A check for this amount ($20) will be sent you about the end of this month.

Very truly yours,

March 14, 1913.

Mr. Paul Kleinsidam,
Eothen, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago when you were kind enough to send me your Grizzly Bear rug with the skull inside, you stated that you would sell the same for $100. I have decided to take it at that price, and a check for this amount will be sent you direct from the Smithsonian Institution about the end of the present month.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory,

Very truly yours,

I should be very glad if [illegible] in your [illegible]
[illegible]

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March 14, 1913.

Mr. J. H. Fleming,
267 Rusholme Road,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thanks for your letter of the 10th instant. I am more than delighted to know that you have dug up another Grizzly Bear skull, and that I am likely to have the privilege of examining it in the near future. Now every little helps, and I am trying hard to close up my manuscript.

Did you imply in a previous letter that there are skulls of Grizzlies in the Ottawa Museum? You know I have the one killed on the Alaska-Yukon Boundary near the Arctic last summer by Lambart. If there are any other Grizzly skulls from any part of Canada in existence, I shall certainly make an effort to see them.

Thanks for the slips on books. The book by Paul Kane I have already read with great interest, and have taken out matter from it. The book by Boucard I have not seen. Thanks also for the reference to Snow's Forbidden Seas. I will look this up.

Very truly yours,

March 14, 1913.

Mr. Paul Kleineidam,
Eothen, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago when you were kind enough to send me your Grizzly Bear rug with the skull inside, you stated that you would sell the same for $100. I have decided to take it at that price, and a check for this amount will be sent you direct from the Smithsonian Institution about the end of the present month.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

I should be very glad of any information as to the circumstances connected with the killing of this bear.

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March 14, 1913.

Mr. J. H. Fleming,
267 Rusholme Road,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thanks for your letter of the 10th instant. I am more than delighted to know that you have dug up another Grizzly Bear skull, and that I am likely to have the privilege of examining it in the near future. Now every little helps, and I am trying hard to close up my manuscript.

Did you imply in a previous letter that there are skulls of Grizzlies in the Ottawa Museum? You know I have the one killed on the Alaska-Yukon Boundary near the Arctic last summer by Lambart. If there are any other Grizzly skulls from any part of Canada in existence, I shall certainly make an effort to see them.

Thanks for the slips on books. The book by Paul Kane I have already read with great interest, and have taken out matter from it. The book by Boucard I have not seen. Thanks also for the reference to Snow's Forbidden Seas. I will look this up.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 14, 1913.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
Publishers,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

If you have unbound copies of Sheldon's book, The Wilderness of the North Pacific Coast Islands, I shall be obliged if you will send me a copy, with bill for same. I wish it in order to cut out Appendix A and Appendix C, which were contributed by me. Appendix C on the Queen Charlotte Island Caribou has never been published except in this book.

Respectfully,

March 15, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell,
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

Thanks for yours of the 6th instant, inclosing clipping as to the present stage of the Academy row.

It seems to me that the persons most interested in the Academy's affairs, namely, those now in power, have been a little negligent in not taking the trouble to be present at the Academy's meetings in sufficient force to prevent the carrying of an obnoxious resolution. To successfully carry through a fight for a good cause, it is almost always necessary for a number of people to take a whole lot of trouble.

It is to be hoped that the present officers of the Academy have provided some trustworthy person to be present continuously at the Academy's headquarters.

While writing, I cannot help expressing regret, which I believe you share with me, at the recent piece of yellow journalism promulgated in the name of the California Associated Societies in the alleged interest of game protection. It is a pity that such a piece of misdirected

enthusiasm should be so closely connected with the University. And I feel sure that you are the last one to believe that exaggeration and misstatement are likely in the long run either to help a worthy cause, or redound to the credit of their authors.

With best wishes

Very truly yours,

March 15, 1913.

Mr. Frank Walters,
South Sandisfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:

The three books by Latham, enumerated in your bill of March 11, have arrived in good condition, for which I am obliged. A check for the amount ($6.75) will be sent you by the Smithsonian Institution about the first of the month.

Very truly yours,

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March 15, 1913.

Mr. Arthur R. Womrath,
72 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the three books received, amounting to $6.25. You will receive a check for this amount from the Smithsonian Institution about the first of the month.

My inquiry with respect to the Century Dictionary, when I asked if you would deliver it at any part of the United States for the price named ($35), was not intended for this city, but for my summer home in California, as I already have a complete set here in Washington.

Respectfully,

March 15, 1913.

Dr. R. Houston,
Kalispel, Montana.

Dear Dr. Houston:

In acknowledging the receipt of the Bear skulls you were kind enough to send me some time ago, I said that I would write you again.

Your young Grizzly has the characteristic teeth of Ursus phaeonyx, of which we have so few specimens that we are mighty glad to add it to our National Collection. You told me just where it was killed, but did not give me the date. Can you furnish the date at least approximately?

Many thanks for the photograph of Caribou antlers showing the "double shovel" brow tines. Where was this Caribou killed?

Should you and your brother decide to make another trip in Alaska during the coming season, please let me know the region in which you intend to hunt, and I shall be glad to give you a memorandum as to the specimens particularly needed for our museum. There are certain animals of which we are always glad to purchase good museum specimens.

Very truly yours,

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March 15, 1913.

Dr. A. K. Fisher,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Fisher:

Howell and Law of Southern California are planning a trip to the Chiricahua Mts. for next month, and have written me for information which I do not possess. They want to know whether the east or west slope is likely to prove most productive, and whether any particular canyons are to be recommended as more worth while than others. They also wish to know if there are any good maps of the region.

You are the only man here, so far as I know, who has actually worked in these mountains. If you will kindly send me a memorandum of information and suggestions, I shall be glad to transmit the same to them as coming from you.

As ever yours,

March 15, 1913.

Mr. Samuel Mixter,
180 Marlboro Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Mixter:

Please pardon my delay in writing you about the Bighorn skull and horns over the mantle in my library, concerning which you asked for information. The horns now measure 12¼ inches around the base, and the one showing least wear at tip measures 41$\frac{1}{8}$ inches over the curve.

This head was purchased by Dr. L. Stejneger in southeastern Kamchatka. The exact data were not attached to the specimen.

The first time I went to the museum after you were here, I called at Dr. Stejneger's room to ask if he had any additional details, but learned, to my surprise, that he had just sailed for Europe. Miller tells me however that he thinks that you saw Stejneger, and that he told you where the Sheep was killed.

Wishing you the best of success on your contemplated journey, and with kindest regards to your father and brothers,

Very truly yours,

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March 15, 1913.

Professor Wm. T. Hornaday,
Director, New York Zoological Park,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Hornaday:

In looking over my files of the publications of the Zoological Society, I find that I lack the Fifth Annual Report, and Bulletins, Nos. 8, 9, 12, and 37. If any of these could be sent me at this late date, I should be greatly obliged, and shall be very glad to pay for the same.

Very truly yours,

March 15, 1913.

Mr. A. C. Parker,
Secretary-Treasurer, Society of American Indians,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your communication of February 22, with accompanying circulars, which I have only today had time to read, would say that I am in hearty sympathy with the general objects of the Society, although there may be room for differences of opinion as to the best methods for accomplishing the ends in view.

Your platform strikes me as in the main most admirable, and I am in hearty accord with Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8.

I see no objection to your proposition for an Indian Day to be consolidated with Discovery Day on October 12, although personally I am not much addicted to these special holidays. The recognition of such a day however might be of value, if properly presented by teachers to children in the schools.

In your General Statement you are not very clear as to the dues for associate members. Assuming however that the $2 mentioned for active members applies also to

this class, I take pleasure in inclosing this amount herewith, and shall be glad to be enrolled as an associate member.

My experience with Indians during the past twenty-five years has been mainly with those of California and Nevada, many of whom I number among my best friends. I have not often been brought in contact with Reservation Indians.

With best wishes for the success of your organization,

Very truly yours,

March 17, 1913.

Mr. Samuel B. Donnelly,
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

If you can supply the following publications, I shall be obliged if you will kindly send me [illegible] of each, with bill for same.

Respectfully,
C. Hart Merriam

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| 1892 | Fur-Seal Arbitration. Case of the U.S. 1892.<br>(pp. 307-396: Reports of the Bering Sea Commission) |
| 1892 | Fur-Seal Arbitration. Case of the U.S: Appendix, Vol. I.<br>(containing material on p.586 of said Appendix) |
| 1906 | Hearings before House Committee on Agriculture, in connection with the Appropriation Bill, Feb.7,1906.<br>(59th Cong. 1st Sess.) |
| 1907 | U. S. Biological Survey. Circular 60 — Revised.<br>Published Oct. 29, 1907. |
| 1908 | U. S. Biological Survey. Circular 60 — 2d Revision.<br>Published Nov. 14, 1908. |

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March 17, 1913.

J. E. Law, Esq.
President, First National Bank,
Hollywood, California.

Dear Mr. Law:

It is good to know that you and Mr. Howell [illegible]ng to do a piece of field work in so interesting a region as the Chirichua Mountains. Unfortunately I have never been there. But on talking with Vernon Bailey and Dr. A. K. Fisher, I find that they have already sent you what information they possess on the subject.

With best wishes for an enjoyable and successful trip,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

March 17, 1913.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw,
Director, Museum of Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Blessings that come late are none the less welcome. The two Bear skulls (Nos. 3510 and 7943) arrived this morning, and will be of much assistance, particularly the adult from Telegraph Creek. This is the second adult male with good teeth which I have seen from that region, although I have had a dozen females and young of various ages. This skull therefore is a joy.

Should the Alberta skull happen to turn up, I am most anxious to see it, as skulls from the east side of the Rocky Mts. of Canada are almost as scarce as hen's teeth, and the species appears to be undescribed.

I will have seven photographs made of the adult skull and teeth, and will then return the specimens to you.

With many thanks for your trouble in sending them,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 18, 1913.

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Your letter of the 17th instant gives me the cold shivers. In your letter of the 3rd you mention sending, under separate cover, the volume of hearings in question. The volume did not reach me until Saturday, the 8th. I acknowledged its receipt on the same day, and mentioned returning it "herewith". It was carefully wrapped, tied with a strong cord, and addressed to you at the House of Representatives, Committee on Agriculture, and I supposed had been mailed the same day. But the following day (Sunday, the 9th) I found it in my office, and immediately carried it to the branch post office on U Street between 14th and 15th. The office was closed, and there was no mailing box near, so I deposited it in the large box in front of the drug store on the corner of 15th and U. It should of course have reached you several days ago.

I am writing the city postmaster by this mail, giving him the above facts, and trust that the book may be found and delivered to you at once.

With many thanks, and sincere regrets that the delay has occurred,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Honorable Chas. A. Gibson,
House of Representatives,
Committee on Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

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March 18, 1913.

Mr. N. A. Merritt,
Postmaster,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On Sunday, the 9th instant, I carried a book addressed to Hon. Chas. A. Gibson, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, to the branch post office on U Street, between 14th and 15th, for mailing. Finding the office closed and no mail box near by, I deposited the book in the package box in front of the drug store at the corner of U and 15th.

A letter from Mr. Gibson, dated yesterday (the 17th instant), tells me that the book has not reached him. Will you kindly make an effort to have it traced and delivered to Mr. Gibson?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

March 21, 1913.

Mr. Wilson Potter,
135 South 17th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Potter:

It was a great privilege to have the opportunity of examining your Kenai Bear skins, particularly as I had never before seen skins of both species. And I wish to thank you most earnestly for your generosity in presenting your skulls to our National Collection. But I am not quite clear as to just which ones of the four skulls in question were so presented. Perhaps I can describe them so that you will be able to identify them and let me know.

1. Old male Kenai Bear, darkest in ground color, strongly washed with light tips, producing the 'silver-tip' effect. Claws blackish with extensive white markings on top and sides. October 1912.

2. The other old male Kenai Bear, paler than No.1, and with darker claws and less of the 'silver-tip' appearance. October 1912.

3. Adult female Kenai Bear, colored much like No. 1, except that the claws are darker. Date unknown to me.

4. Kenai Grizzly with the long yellow claws. May 1912.

If you will kindly let me know which skulls we can keep, I will have them labeled as presented by you.

You and Mr. Madeira deserve the congratulations and appreciative thanks of the Wilderness Club for the careful attention resulting in the splendid success of the dinner. It is the only large dinner I have ever attended which was absolutely free from formality and stiffness. And from the kind of men you have brought into the club, the outlook for the future is most promising.

Personally I wish to thank you for your kindness in taking me out to your house and letting me see your splendid collection of heads and horns of American big game animals. It was a great treat, and one I shall long remember.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1913.

Mr. Percy C. Madeira,
North American Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Madeira:

On returning home last evening, I found your kind letter of the 18th instant, forwarded from the Smithsonian Institution, inviting me to stop at the Racquet Club. Mail addressed to me at the Smithsonian is always a day or two late in reaching me.

You will understand therefore why I was so surprised when you met me and so kindly piloted me to the Club.

The dinner was certainly the greatest possible success, and you deserve the congratulations of all the members on the masterly way in which the affair was planned and carried out, and on the outlook for the future. You have succeeded in bringing together the young blood acutely interested in big game hunting in various parts of the world, as distinguished from the old fellows who did their hunting half a generation ago. Besides, it is a great achievement to engineer a dinner of this kind in such a way as to have it entirely free from formality and stiffness.

Your collection of heads and horns was a revelation

to me, and your skill in arranging them excited my admiration. To have seen such collections as yours and Wilson Potter's on the same trip was a great joy, and one to be long remembered.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1913.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
Johnson, New York.

Dear Mr. Norton:

Very many thanks for the beautiful photographs you have been good enough to send me. Those of northern Lower California I will give to Nelson on his return from Cuba, which is likely to be in a day or two. I know he will be glad to have them. It was mighty kind of you to have the dog-catching-salmon pictures enlarged, and I appreciate your kindness in putting in the additional pictures of Indians. I am glad also to have the panorama of mountains across Klappan River from Telegraph Creek, illustrating a type of rugged mountain plateau which we do not often see.

I am much interested in what you tell me about your Yakutat Indians, who preferred their own dried salmon and seal oil to whiteman's food.

All in all, your pictures are a most interesting lot, and an important addition to my collection. I thank you most heartily for them.

With kindest regards and best wishes, in which Mrs. Merriam and Zenaida join,

Very truly yours,

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March 21, 1913.

Dr. Frank Baker,
Superintendent, National Zoological Park,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Baker:

As I telephoned you, Mr. Wilson Potter, 135 South 17th Street, Philadelphia, has a couple of Taltan Indian dogs from the Skeena River, which he indicated that he would be pleased to present to the National Zoological Park. The dogs are extremely vigorous, cunning and agile, and have proved so destructive to chickens and cats in his neighborhood that he has been obliged to chain them up.

Owing to the overstocked condition of Washington as to cats, I would suggest that in case you secure the Taltan dogs the citizens of the District might tender you a vote of thanks if you liberated them in the city for a few nights each week.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1913.

Mr. Henry Gannett,
President, National Geographic Society, and
Chairman, Research Committee,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Gannett:

Your notice of a meeting of the Research Committee, called for Thursday, March 20 (last evening), was addressed to me at 1919 G Street, as you will see from the inclosed envelope, and therefore did not reach me until this morning. This I very much regret, as I should have been glad to be present at the meeting.

If any such extraordinary address as the above has been entered for my name in the Society's address book, I shall be obliged if you will kindly have it corrected.

Very truly yours,

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March 21, 1913.

Professor Wm. T. Hornaday,
Director, New York Zoological Park,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Hornaday:

On reaching home from Philadelphia I found the back numbers of the Zoological Society Bulletin, and also the bound copy of your Fifth Annual Report, needed to complete my set, for all of which please accept my sincere thanks.

It was pleasant to meet you again, and to have the luck to breakfast with you yesterday morning. I hope to call on you at your office some time next month.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1913.

Dr. Chas. B. Penrose,
1720 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Penrose:

When we met at the Wilderness Club Dinner the other evening, you were kind enough to say that you would send me an account of your unhappy encounter with a Grizzly Bear in Montana a few years ago. I am most anxious to obtain the actual facts in the case for use in my work on the big Bears, and shall be under great obligation if you will at your convenience give me an account of the affair.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1913.

Mr. Frank D. Fackenthal,
Secretary, Kahn Foundation,
Sub-station 84,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The present letter is offered in support of the candidacy of Dr. Walter K. Fisher, of Stanford University, for a traveling fellowship under the Kahn Foundation.

I have known Walter Fisher ever since he was a small boy, and have followed his development and various activities with much interest and satisfaction. On several occasions I employed him as a field assistant in zoological and botanical work under the U. S. Biological Survey. He is an excellent all-round zoologist and botanist, and in former years was best known from his publications in ornithology. He was for some time editor of The Condor, the ornithological journal of the Pacific Coast. Pressure of other work forced him to resign the editorship, much to the regret of the organizations under whose auspices The Condor was published.

More recently his technical studies have been mainly in the line of marine invertebrates, and the Smithsonian Institution has published from his pen a large quarto volume on Starfishes. He has thus amply demonstrated his ability to carry on independent research work of a very high grade.

Dr. Fisher is not a narrow worker in science. He

has an excellent education and a broad circle of interests. Personally he is a quiet unassuming man and a charming companion. He is in every way qualified to profit by travel in foreign lands, and I earnestly trust that he may receive favorable consideration from the trustees of the Kahn Foundation.

Respectfully,

March 21, 1913.

Dr. Walter K. Fisher,
Box 373,
Palo Alto, California.

Dear Walter:

On returning from a short visit to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, I found your letter of the 12th instant awaiting attention. In accordance with your suggestion, I have written Mr. Frank D. Fackenthal, Secretary, Kahn Foundation, in your behalf, and trust that you will be successful in obtaining the desired traveling fellowship.

Yesterday in returning from Philadelphia I met Dorothy on her way back from Smith College for the spring vacation. She was looking well.

While on the general subject of animate things, it occurs to me to mention the recently issued and rather widely distributed piece of yellow journalism entitled Western Wild Life Call. I hope you have been duly impressed by the monument of untruth on the title page, and by the scare headlines and exaggerated statements inside. What a pity that a good cause should be jeopardized by fanatics.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

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March 21, 1913.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
153 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your courtesy in sending me a set of sheets of Mr. Sheldon's book, The Wilderness of the North Pacific Coast Islands, with the appendices containing two of my articles.

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1913.

Editorial Office,
The Game Breeder,
150 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

In the April 1909 number of 'Amateur Sportsman' there were published two letters from Dr. C. Hart Merriam, concerning the encouragement of game farming, an extract from the second letter being used later as a "target" on the front cover of 'The Game Breeder' for the issue of October 1910.

Dr. Merriam directs me to inquire for him whether these numbers (April 1909 of 'Amateur Sportsman', and October 1910 of 'Game Breeder') are still available. If so, kindly mail a copy of each to his office as designated below, with bill for the same.

Very truly yours,

Care of Dr. C. Hart Merriam.

#701 The Northumberland,
Washington, D.C.

March 22, 1913.

Mr. J. H. Fleming,
267 Rusholme Road,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The immature Grizzly skull, which you have just sent in from Ft. Macleod, arrived this morning, and is of much interest. The teeth, so far as they go, are in almost perfect condition, and I am having them photographed today. So in spite of its defective condition, the skull appears of much interest, and I thank your again for the trouble you have taken in helping me out with material. I am obliged to you also for the other information contained in your letter of the 17th instant. Tavener wrote me some time ago about the Bears in the collection from the White Horse region, and said that some time was likely to elapse before he would be able to send them. I will write him again for the skulls; the skins are of much less importance.

When returning the Ottawa Museum skulls, I will put both of yours in the same box.

With renewed thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 22, 1913.

Mr. J. A. Wilson,
Manager, Northumberland Apartment,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am horrified to learn that the apartments in the Northumberland are easily entered by removing the hinge bolts of the outer doors, and that my apartment has been so entered within the past day or two. On learning of this, I have examined the closet door in which my collection of Indian baskets is kept, and find to my amazement that it may be entered in the same way, notwithstanding the fact that I had an expensive rotary lock placed on the door when I first came here, and have always felt that complete security was afforded thereby.

I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly have the hinges changed at your earliest possible convenience, replacing the present ones by hinges which cannot be opened from the outside.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

PS. Many thanks for changing the radiator in one of my rooms. The new one, I believe, is large enough to heat the room satisfactorily.

March 25, 1913.

Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr.
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Dwight:

Can you send me a copy of the last Revised Edition of the Check List, 1910, in paper cover or sheets? If so, please send same with bill.

Very truly yours,

March 26, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

In your Yellowstone Report, 1876, you mentioned seeing Grizzly Bears from the deck of your steamer on the Missouri. Can you give me the locality? I infer that it was on the plains, so that the species would be the Plains Grizzly, not the Rocky Mt. Grizzly.

Do you happen to know the address of Rev. W. S. Rainsford?

Shall you come on to the Boone and Crockett dinner on April 19? I hope so.

As ever yours,

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March 26, 1913.

Dr. J. Wylie Anderson,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In reading your interesting article on Hunting Ursus gyas on Unimak (Outdoor Life, December 1909), it occurs to me that possibly you might have a skull of one of these Unimak Bears. If so, I should be greatly obliged if you would kindly loan the same to me for a short time. If you are willing to do this, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

We have a large series of Ursus gyas from the mainland of the Alaska Peninsula, and also a female from Unimak Island, which differs somewhat from those on the mainland. We have also an old male, exact locality unknown, which differs from the mainland males and agrees in certain respects with the female from Unimak, so that I have thought there might be a local form on the Island differing in skull characters from typical gyas. It is in the hope of settling this point that I am writing you.

Very truly yours,

March 26, 1913.

Max C. Fleischman, Esq.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

For a number of years I have been engaged in a monographic study of the American Bears, which work, I am happy to say, is now approaching completion. Of the big Brown and Grizzly Bears I have borrowed skulls from all the leading American museums, and from numerous sportsmen and private collectors. In the case of most of the species and subspecies there have been enough skulls to settle the characters of the various forms, but this is not true of all. Of some of the species the material is inadequate, and I have not yet been able to find adult skulls, particularly skulls of adult males.

I have been informed that you have a large collection of trophies of big game, including skulls of big Bears. Will you be kind enough to give me a list of the localities from which you have skulls of Grizzlies or big Brown Bears? And in case you have some that are needed, I shall ask you later if you would be willing to loan such specimens for a short time.

If you are ever in this part of the country, I should be glad to show you our splendid collection of Bears, and also any other mammals from America which you might care to see.

Very truly yours,

March 26, 1913.

Mrs. Geo. W. Richardson,
Sundance, Wyoming.

Thanks for your letter of the 17th instant. I am glad to know that you accept my offer of $20 for your female Grizzly Bear skull. A check for the amount will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution about the first of April.

Most of my publications on animals are technical, and would be of little interest to you. Still I will look them over, and will send you such as might prove of service.

Very truly yours,

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March 26, 1913.

Mr. James Simpson,
Banff, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 19th instant. I shall be glad to receive from you any skulls of Grizzly Bears that you are able to procure, for which you can supply trustworthy information as to the locality where they were killed. We particularly need adult males, though we are glad to get Grizzlies of all ages and both sexes. We should be glad to purchase skulls from any point in British Columbia or Alberta, although specimens from west of the mountains are of much less value than those from the east side. Mr. Rungius tells me that you are entirely reliable, and that I may accept your word as final for any locality you give me.

Very truly yours,

March 27, 1913.

Frank C. Wallace, Esq.
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant, respecting certain volumes of the Fur-Seal Arbitration Reports, I shall be obliged if you will send me Vols. 2 and 3 of the same, amounting to $1.70, which amount is inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

Kindly send receipted bill to be used as subvoucher in my monthly disbursement vouchers.

March 27, 1913.

Frank C. Wallace, Esq.
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C.

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Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 29, 1913.

Major W. Austin Wadsworth,
Geneseo, New York.

Dear Major Wadsworth:

Mr. Robert P. Blake and Dr. William Lord Smith, of Boston, inform me that several of the Mixter brothers, also, of Boston, have been nominated for membership in the Boone and Crockett Club.

Having known the Mixter family for some years, and having received from them many courtesies in the way of specimens and information, particularly in the big Bear line, I take pleasure in writing the Executive Committee in their behalf.

Regarding the kinds of big game killed, and their various hunting expeditions in Alaska and British Columbia, you doubtless have already received sufficient information from their proposers. They are educated men – I believe all are graduates of Harvard – and men of culture and refinement. Their father, Dr. S. J. Mixter, is one of the best known surgeons in the eastern United States, and the older sons, Dr. Wm. Jason and Dr. Charles G, are both practicing physicians and surgeons in Boston. They have gone to no end of trouble and no little expense in sending

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the Biological Survey specimens of at least three species of the big Bears of Alaska, namely, the huge Ursus gyas of Alaska Peninsula, the smaller kidderi of the same region, and the Stikine Grizzly. It was their material, and that contributed by C. R. Cross, also of Boston, which enabled me to complete satisfactorily the study of the big Bears of Alaska Peninsula.

I do not suppose that the traditions of the Club would permit the election at one time of the entire Mixter family, but I wish to say that in my judgment they are all worthy of membership.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 29, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose salary vouchers for March (Helen Grover $110, Esther Crawford $110, Rose S. Stansbury $100), and the following vouchers and bills, which I shall be obliged if you will pay direct from the Harriman Fund:

Paul Kleineidam, skin and skull of male Plains Grizzly, $100.

J. B. Richardson, 2 skulls of Grizzlies from Black Hills, at $10 each, $20.

Mrs. Geo. W. Richardson, skull of Grizzly from Sundance National Forest, $20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Frank Walters, books | $6.75 |
| Arthur Womrath, books | 6.25 |
| Woodward & Lothrop, books | 7.89 |

Washington Loan & Trust Co. for rental of office apartment for month of April, $50.

My expense account for March I will send in a little later, when all the receipts are in.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1913.

Lieut. G. T. Emmons,
Greenholm,
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Lieutenant Emmons:

Please pardon my delay in acknowledging your recent letter. I have been trying to think of some one in California who would be likely to purchase your collection of old Tlingit and other baskets, but I am not able to recall a single private collector of baskets who would be likely to purchase material of this kind. Still I have heard that there are one or two wealthy women in Los Angeles or Pasadena, who have put a good deal of money in baskets, but I do not know their names.

The Anthropological Museum of the University of California (in charge of Dr. A. L. Kroeber) has a basket collection, and ought to strive to make it as complete as possible. It is supported by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, but nevertheless I have a feeling that there is little money available for the purchase of specimens. However it might be worth while to write Dr. Kroeber.

I wish I had the means to purchase your collection myself, but unfortunately I have not. What you say about the way baskets are handled and appreciated in our museums is only too true, for, with the possible exception of the

Peabody Museum at Cambridge, I do not know a single collection whose curator has any special knowledge or interest in Indian basketry. It is a most lamentable fact that such an important field in ethnology is so little cultivated.

With kindest regards to you all, and hoping to see you here in the near future,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1913.

Lieut. G. T. Emmons,
Greenholm,
Princeton, N.J.

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With kindest regards to you all, and hoping to see you here in the near future,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1913.

Dr. Wm. Bebb,
304 East 5th Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. Bebb:

Please pardon my long delay in replying to your two letters, and in acknowledging the receipt of the Flying Squirrel and Pocket Mouse you were so kind as to send some time ago. We are very glad to have them, and have entered them in the catalogue of the Biological Survey Collection, U. S. National Museum, as a gift from you.

The Perognathus is an interesting specimen, even without its tail, inasmuch as it comes from a much higher altitude than any specimen of its group previously received. The skull has not yet been cleaned, but apart from slightly larger size, both it and the skin agree with Perognathus dispar, of which we have a specimen from Three Rivers, but not from any points high up in the mountains.

The Flying Squirrel we are particularly glad to have because of the small number of specimens in our collection from the Sierra. It seems to be typical Sciuropterus californicus.

Thanks for the record of Lepus campestris sierrae

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Dr. Wm. Bebb 2

from the high range back of Mineral King. I am inclined to believe that the rareness of the species accounts for the fact that it was not seen there before.

What Hopping's brother tells you about the increasing abundance of the large Timber Wolf in that part of the Sierra would be of immense interest if true. From time to time for several years we have heard of big Wolves in the southern high Sierra, but up to the present date the only skulls we have been able to obtain are those of large Coyotes. At the same time it is possible of course that a big Wolf occurs in the southern Sierra. If so, I should be glad to pay $25 for a skin and skull.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 31, 1913.

Mr. Henry S. Graves,
Chief, Forest Service,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Graves:

Reports have reached me that the large Timber Wolf (as distinguished from the Mountain Coyote) is increasing in abundance in the southern Sierra, particularly in the mountains back of Mineral King. Could you ascertain from your rangers whether or not there is any truth in these reports, and if true, whether it would be possible to obtain a skull or two? I should be glad to pay a rather stiff price for a fresh skull from anywhere in the Sierra, or for that matter, from any point in the State of California.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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March 31, 1913.

Mr. Dwight W. Huntington,
150 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Huntington:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me the two back numbers of the Amateur Sportsman, recently asked for by my assistant, Miss Crawford. I must have been absent in the field when these numbers were issued, as I had no copies in my file.

Very truly yours,

March 31, 1913.

Dear Roosevelt:

Every time I have been to the Museum since your letter came, I have gone to Heller's room to inquire if the manuscript you wrote me about had been received, but up to date it has not come.

Herewith I am inclosing the note you asked for concerning the Little Spotted Skunk.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,
Outlook Office,
New York City.

Spilogale note copied on ff. 498-501

April 3, 1913.

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
Johnson, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Norton:

The additional photographs which you have so kindly sent arrived yesterday, and it is hardly necessary to say I appreciate them greatly. All of them are interesting and attractive, and the two showing your camp and boats on Anklin River are most artistic.

Nelson went from Cuba to Jamaica, and was gone ten days longer than expected. He has returned now however, and this morning I gave him the photographs you sent him from Lower California. You will doubtless hear from him direct.

I have been a long time in getting at that light-colored cub skin of yours, but this morning I examined its claws in comparison with cubs of both Blacks and Grizzlies, with the result that it agrees with the Grizzlies and not with the Blacks. When it came, I made the mistake of considering it a pale skin of one of the Yakutat Bay Blacks. It has no label, but you doubtless can supply the data. By the way, none of your batch of Black Bear skins have labels.

Rather recently, as I may have written you before, I have received important additional big Bear material from

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Kenai Peninsula, secured by Wilson Potter, who has just presented all of his skulls to our collection. He has three adult kenaiensis (two males and one female) and one adult male Kenai Grizzly (alexandrae). Fortunately he has the skins belonging to these Bears, and I have examined them with a great deal of satisfaction. The three skins belonging to the skulls of kenaiensis have dark, thick, and relatively short claws. The skin belonging to the Kenai Grizzly skull is paler and redder in color, and has the extremely long and strikingly pale yellow claws like the claws of the type specimen collected by Miss Annie Alexander, and also, if my memory serves me correctly, like the set of long yellow claws you showed me in your room in New York, from your Shilak Lake female, the skull of which is marked A 7. I assume that the claws of your old male A 4 kenaiensis, killed between Kenai and Shilak Lakes, had the ordinary thick dark claws of the Brown Bears — differing strikingly from the long yellow claws of alexandrae.

Do you remember the color of your Shilak Lake female? Was it a pale reddish brown ~~yellowish~~ Bear like Potter's and Miss Alexander's skins of the same species, or was it different? The skins of kenaiensis which I have seen are of the dark Grizzly type. In the new short late-fall pelage they are exceedingly dark, but in full grown pelage have light yellowish tips, as in most

G. Frederick Norton 3

of the Grizzlies.

You have had such extended and interesting experiences in your Bear hunts, and have brought back so much valuable material in the way of specimens and charming photographs that you really ought to publish a book telling about your hunts, so that others may have the benefit of your work. I earnestly hope that you will do this.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 3, 1913.

Mr. P. A. Tavener,
Victoria Museum,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Have you yet got hold of the Grizzly skulls from the Teslin Lake region which you wrote me about some time ago? If so, I should be exceedingly obliged if you would loan them to me so that I may have the benefit of comparing them with other British Columbia specimens now here. If you can send them, I will return them with the Lambart skull I now have, and will put in the same box a couple of skulls received from Fleming of Toronto, who directs me to return them to you. I did not expect to keep this material so long, but have had numerous delays and interruptions; besides, skulls keep coming in which are of the utmost importance for purposes of comparison. In case you send these skulls, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

[See letter to Theodore Roosevelt dated March 31, 1913, in which this article was enclosed (P. 493 this copybook)

## VANISHING POWER OF THE LITTLE SPOTTED SKUNKS (SPILOGALE)

One night in September 1889, when sleeping deep down in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in northern Arizona near the place where the Hance Trail was afterward built, I was awakened at midnight by a sniffling noise near my head. Sitting up, I realized that a small animal was hurrying away. After running about 20 feet it stopped, but I could not see it until it moved; then its color appeared to be grayish and I mistook it for a Ring-tailed Civet (*Bassariscus*). I fired, and was surprised to find that I had killed a Little Spotted Skunk (*Spilogale*). It was so near that I could not understand why I had not seen its white markings.

Five years later (October 15, 1904) my sister, Mrs. Florence Merriam Bailey, and I, accompanied by Henry Gannett of the Geological Survey, spent a night in the Grand Canyon near the Cameron Trail. We had no water, and no food except some canned corned beef, which made us so thirsty that we ate very little. At dusk a family of Little Spotted Skunks appeared. They showed little fear of us, and none at all of the small fire we had kindled. I tried the experiment of tossing them pieces of the corned beef, which they seized greedily. They were on grayish rocks against which background their black bodies were easily seen; their white markings also were rather conspicuous.

While shuffling about, searching for morsels of the corned beef, they showed no fear so long as we stood still, but

if we took a quick step or made any sudden move they instantly vanished. At first I thought they had gone in among the rocks, but soon learned that they had not moved away. This struck me as so extraordinary that I tried the experiment of frightening them. This I repeated a number of times, and each time the animal or animals nearest my feet immediately became invisible. All traces of black and white had disappeared, and even the outline of the animal could not be made out against the uniform grayish background of rocks and sand. The sudden transformation was most puzzling. The moon was full, but my notes are not clear as to whether it had risen high enough to shine down into the part of the canyon where we were. At all events, I was utterly unable to see the Spilogales in the act of ~~when they~~ chang~~ed~~ing color, and could not be positive as to how they did it. I was convinced however that the change from conspicuousness to invisibility was brought about, under the influence of excitement or fear, by the erection of the body hairs in such manner that the white and black markings blended to form a neutral grayish drab, rendering the animal completely invisible. The deception was doubtless heightened by the solid black of the top of the head and basal half of the tail, for at night black areas pass for shadows or hollows — thus tending to mask the body form by cutting out the dark parts.

In most kinds of open country, as every field naturalist knows, grays and drabs are 'obliterative' both by day and by night. In camping in various parts of the West I have repeatedly observed that at night a gray horse, and even more strikingly a burro, cannot ordinarily be seen. More than once when standing guard or going for water, I have actually run into a burro, utterly unaware of its presence until I came in contact with its body.

In lecturing on the Protective Coloration of Animals it has been my custom for years to dwell on the several kinds of nocturnal concealing and directive coloration exhibited by the Skunks, and to point out the obliterative effect of the alternating black and white markings of Spilogale under excitement, as already described. After one of these lectures, my attention was called to a somewhat similar case in the Zebra, recorded by the late Francis Galton. On looking the matter up I found Galton's statement of much interest. It runs as follows:

"On a bright starlight night the breathing of one [a zebra] may be heard close by you, and yet you will be positively unable to see the animal. If the black stripes were more numerous he would be seen as a black mass; if the white, as a white one; but their proportion is such as exactly to match the pale tint which arid ground possesses when seen by moonlight."

In the case of the Zebra the erection of the hairs appears to be unnecessary; nevertheless it is quite conceivable that the obliterative effect might be heightened by hair movement due to contraction of the skin muscles from fear.

Since reading Galton, I have been told that Zebras seen at a distance even in bright sunlight do not show their markings but appear of a uniform gray or drab. And in studying photographs of wild Zebras taken in the daytime I have been greatly interested to observe that animals at no great distance sometimes lack the

stripes over considerable areas of the body, these areas appearing of uniform color — doubtless the result of position in relation to the direction of maximum light.

The cases of the Zebra and Spilogale are not exactly parallel; nevertheless both are important as showing that striking color patterns and strong contrasts of black and white may be so arranged as to produce a neutral color not easily detected by an enemy. It is highly probable that an owl about to pounce upon a Spilogale would be completely baffled by the transformation.

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose expense account for the month of March, with accompanying sub-vouchers, and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay same from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D.C.

| 1913 | EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR MARCH 1913 | Sub-<br>-XI-<br>voucher | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 7 | H.A.O'Leary: Browne's 'A Peep at Washoe' | 1 | | 90 |
| 11 | Expressage on Books from A.Womrath,N.Y. | | | 50 |
| 19 | Round trip ticket to Philadelphia | | 6 | 00 |
| | Seat, Parlor Car, Washn. to Phila. | 2 | | 75 |
| | Lunch on train | | 1 | 00 |
| 20 | Taxicab 1.00; street car fares & baggage .25 | | 1 | 25 |
| | Seat, Parlor Car, Phila. to Washn. | 3 | | 75 |
| | Lunch on train | | 1 | 00 |
| 24 | Electric Current (F | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| 25 | R.P.Andrews Co: 1 Rm 8x10½ Parchment Paper | 5 | 1 | 50 |
| | Repairing chair | | | 50 |
| | Sharpening scissors | | | 20 |
| | 1 Paper cutter .15; 2 Penholders .10; | | | 25 |
| | 2 Boxes Rubber Bands, #15 .30; #17 .35 | | | 65 |
| | 1 spool cotton .05; 1 Box Tee pins .15 | | | 20 |
| | Envelopes and postage | | 2 | 85 |
| | Telephone service for March | 6 | | 90 |
| 29 | Services of charwoman for March | 7 | 3 | 00 |
| | Janitor service for March | | 1 | 00 |
| 29 | Remington Typewriter Co: Repairs | 8 | | 70 |
| 24 | Torch Press: Hill-Tout, The Far West 1.64;<br>Miner, Iowa Indians 1.11 | 9 | 2 | 75 |
| 31 | Am.Ornithologists' Union: Check-List 1910 | 10 | 2 | 75 |
| | | | 30 | 50 |

Thirty - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Fifty - - - - - -

30.50

C. Hart Merriam

April 9, 1913.

Mr. P. A. Tavener,
Museum of Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Tavener:

Your letter of the 5th instant and one I wrote you a day or two ago evidently crossed in the mail. I am more than delighted to know that you have three or four skulls of Grizzlies, which I shall be only too happy to see. Please include with the Grizzlies any skulls concerning the identity of which you are in doubt. Skulls which you are sure are those of the Black Bear please do not send at this time, as I shall not complete my revision of the Black Bears until next winter.

Acting on your suggestion, I am writing Mr. Brock by this mail.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 9, 1913.

Mr. R. W. Brock,
Director, Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Will you be good enough to loan me for a short time any skulls of Grizzly Bears which your Museum is so fortunate as to possess? I am particularly anxious to study as many skulls as possible from British Columbia for the reason that several apparently distinct forms of Grizzlies occur in different parts of this area, the inter-relations of which we have not had enough material to determine positively.

My monographic revision of the big Bears is now nearly completed, and I am most anxious to see enough specimens from British Columbia to admit of treating its Bears as satisfactorily as in the case of other parts of western America.

At present it is not necessary for me to see the skins, but I shall be greatly indebted for the loan of the skulls. If you are willing to send them, kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 9, 1913.

Mr. Wilson Potter,
135 South 17th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Potter:

Please pardon my tardiness in acknowledging your letter of March 25, and your valuable gift to the National Collection of the four big Bear skulls from Kenai Peninsula. These, I assure you, are greatly appreciated. It goes without saying that we should also be mighty glad to have the additional skulls which your guide has.

I should have written earlier, but have been hoping to send you at the same time the measurements and photographs of the skulls. Owing to unhappy delays, these are not yet ready. However, I will send them a little later.

Hoping to have the opportunity of showing you our National Collection in the near future,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 12, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell,
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

Thanks for your letter in defense of certain headlines, forms, and statements in Wild Life Call. You are ordinarily such a quiet mild-mannered man that I had never suspected you of possessing such a high degree of enthusiasm. Has not your devotion to the cause developed a frame of mind akin to that of the British suffragettes, and does it not recall also the days of the Inquisition, when intensity of emotional enthusiasm made every statement true and every act holy?

Do not, I beg of you, make the mistake of classing me an enemy of game protection. For more than thirty years I have been a strong advocate of game protection, and during the past quarter of a century have been, as you of course know, one of its public advocates. I have always stood for rational game protection, as opposed to the hysterical kind, and I have never favored, and never expect to favor, unnecessarily drastic legislation.

You accuse me of writing to "prominent men upon whom we have been depending for moral support and advice". In this connection let me correct a possible misapprehension.

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I have mentioned the subject to no one except champions of your cause. The only letter I have written on the subject has been to your president, Dr. Bade, copies of which letter were sent to two members of your committee. Other than this, the only persons to whom I have expressed regret as to the monument of misleading implication on the front of the first number of Wild Life Call, and other matter contained in the same, are John W. Mailliard and Walter K. Fisher, both of whom you will admit are on "our side". Although I am personally strongly opposed to legislation prohibiting the sale of game, I have not written to a single person sharing this view. ¶ I believe that much of our legislation is on wrong lines. England and other foreign countries have succeeded in preserving their game in such abundance that it is sold in large quantities in the markets, notwithstanding the fact that it has been shot since the invention of firearms. ¶ I am an advocate of reasonable close season and reasonable bag limits, the degree of restriction to be determined by the conditions in each case. But of even greater importance in my judgment is the setting aside of suitable refuges, breeding grounds, and feeding grounds, where the killing of game should be prohibited. ¶ I cannot lend my approval to publications which savor of yellow journalism, methods which impress me as undignified, or statements which to say the least are exaggerated and misleading.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

March 21, 1913.

Professor C. P. Wilcomb,
Curator, Oakland Public Museum,
Oakland, California.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant, I regret to say that I have not yet published anything on Piute Indian mortuary baskets or ceremonials.

I have no special list of my papers on Indians and basketry, but there are not many of them, and I think the following list comprises about all the titles. I am sending you for the library of your museum such separates of these as I am able to find.

With best wishes for the success of the Oakland Museum,

Very truly yours,

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April 14, 1913.

Mr. W. H. Osgood,
Field Columbian Museum,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Osgood:

You have been often in my mind since I saw you in Chicago before Christmas, and I am wondering how you are. You threatened to stop here some time in January, but seemed to have given us the slip.

I hope John Mailliard succeeded in seeing you on his way back from New York. Loomis seems to be keeping up the disturbance by his efforts for reinstatement.

Your paper on the correct name of Ovis canadensis interested me much. And this leads me to remark that in getting together my somewhat voluminous mammal papers, I find my author's file a minus quantity under your name. Apparently the only copies of your papers which have come to me are those belonging to the regular series in which they were published, so that I seem to have no separates. As I file my North American papers by authors, regions, and groups, I should be greatly obliged if you can spare me two or three copies each of such of your separates as are sufficiently plentiful as to justify this generous distribution.

Trusting that the name you recently applied to an Ochotona does not imply that you have hardened your heart against matrimonial intentions, I remain, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

April 14, 1913.

My dear Mr. Moorepark:

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending me prints of two of your mammal paintings. They are most interesting and pleasing, and the green tones on the Chipmunk and Squirrel are entirely new to me.

Hoping to see you in the near future,

Very truly yours,

Mr. Carton Moorepark,
63 Washington Square,
New York City.

April 15, 1913.

Dear Grinnell:

Will you and Mrs. Grinnell be here on Friday? If so, we hope you will be good enough to eat with us on Friday evening, or if this is impracticable, on Sunday. I am writing Sheldon to the same effect.

Mrs. Merriam joins me in love to you both, and in the hope that you will give us as much time as practicable.

As ever yours,

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

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April 15, 1913.

Dear Sheldon:

Glad to learn from Nelson that you have not migrated southward, and that you will be here at the Boone and Crockett Dinner Saturday night. Is Mrs. Sheldon coming with you? We hope so.

Will you eat with us Friday evening or Sunday evening?

Sorry you did not come on here to look over the house possibilities. We had quite a list waiting for you.

As ever yours,

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
140 West 57th Street,
New York City.

April 18, 1913.

My dear Mr. Potter:

Very many thanks for yours of the 15th instant, and for your courtesy in writing your guide in Kenai. In case the skulls are shipped direct to us, no permit is necessary. The package should be sent, charges collect, addressed Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C, and each skull should bear a tag stating the date, locality, sex (if known), and name of collector. A shipping tag is inclosed herewith.

Are you not coming on to the Boone and Crockett Dinner tomorrow night? I hope so, and hope that either before the Dinner or on Sunday you will give me the pleasure of showing you some of our material. Saturday afternoon would be a good time, if you are here. I can be reached by telephone at my house, North 7619, or at my office, North 3280, and will meet you at the museum if I know when it will be convenient for you to be there.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Wilson Potter,
135 South 17th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

April 18, 1913.

Dr. Charles B. Penrose,
1331 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Doctor Penrose:

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending the story of your encounter with a Grizzly Bear. It is most excellent and most interesting, and very modestly told. It is exactly what I wanted, and I thank you most heartily for the trouble you have taken in writing it. Reliable accounts of this kind are, as you know, exceedingly rare, and I feel correspondingly grateful to have yours and Chipman's for my Bear book. Coming as both do from men who were rather severely injured by the Bears, they make a very important record.

With best wishes and renewed thanks,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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April 18, 1913.

Dr. J. Wylie Anderson,
618 Mack Building,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant reached me promptly, and a few days later the skull arrived. It seems to be typical *Ursus gyas*. I will compare it with our series within a few days, and will then return it to you by express. I am greatly obliged for your courtesy in sending it.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

April 18, 1913.

Mr. P. A. Taverner,
Museum, Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Taverner:

Your letter of the 11th instant came duly, and the three skulls arrived yesterday, and are now in the hands of the cleaner. Two of them are Grizzlies; the other one is a Black Bear. I am immensely pleased to have these Grizzlies just now while I am still struggling with the perplexing British Columbia forms. They will serve to anchor the species to which they belong in a region previously wholly unrepresented in our collections.

Thanks for your mention of the Kadiak skull. The Kadiak Bear is confined to the island of the same name, and does not occur anywhere on the mainland. Hence if the skull in question is correctly labeled, it must have come from Kadiak Island. In this case I should not care to see it, as we have a number of Kadiak skulls in our collection.

With renewed thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Copy

April 23, 1913.

Dear Professor Thacher:

Your letter forwarded from Lagunitas has just reached me at my Washington home. I appreciate your courtesy in asking me to talk to your boys at Commencement time, but as I shall not reach California until after that time, it will be impossible.

Last December I expected to go to Nordhoff on my way home, but the death of an uncle in San Diego and other matters prevented. I shall hope to have better luck next fall. Meantime should you be in San Francisco during the summer, it would give us much pleasure to see you at our summer home at Lagunitas.

With kihdest regards,

Very truly yours,

Professor Sherman Day Thacher,
Nordhoff, California.

April 23, 1913.

John W. Mailliard, Esq.
Sacramento and Front Streets,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Mailliard:

The Academy matter seems to me most distressing. The effect on the public of this continued friction and the continued criticism of the Academy's officers by the Loomis faction cannot fail to be pernicious. I realize that the number of persons making the trouble is small. Wpuld it not seem the part of wisdom to make the effort to have enough present at each meeting to prevent the passage of obnoxious resolutions? From the newspaper clippings it looks as if the membership of the Academy were, at each meeting, passing resolutions of censure aimed at their council or trustees. This seems deplorable, and is not apt to prove an inviting prospect for the new man you seek to secure as director.

Very truly yours,

April 29, 1913.

Mr. J. A. McGuire,
Editor, Outdoor Life,
1824 Curtis Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant, would state that I do not think the rules of the department permit the publication of matter contained in its bulletins prior to the date of appearance of the bulletins themselves.

My synopsis of the big Bears, which will be published by the Biological Survey, is a technical publication, consisting chiefly of descriptions of species, with remarks on their geographic distribution. It is possible that my successor, Mr. H. W. Henshaw, now Chief of the Survey, could arrange to let you have a duplicate proof, but for this you will have to address him.

Why is it that you never put the date on the first page of Outdoor Life? The volume and number are given, but not the date, so that if the outside cover happens to be torn off, it is necessary to go to much trouble to ascertain the date. Of all the journals to which I subscribe, I think Outdoor Life is the only one which omits the date.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 29, 1913.

Mr. W. H. Osgood,
Field Museum of Natural History,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Osgood:

Many thanks for your letter of the 21st instant, and for your kindness in sending the separates of your articles. Both packages arrived safely, and I am exceedingly glad to have them. I am glad also to see the clipping about your work in South America.

Sorry to learn that your ear has not yet entirely recovered, but glad that it is on the right road, even though the road be a long one.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Am thinking of driving my own car to California starting late in May.

April 29, 1913.

Mr. Copley Amory, Jr.
Livingston Hall,
Columbia University,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter about your Bear skins. The delay has not been through inadvertence, but in the hope of ascertaining positively whether or not the skins could be purchased for the Biological Survey or the National Museum. The Biological Survey for some time past has been practically out of funds for the purchase of specimens. The Curator of Mammals of the National Museum is not sure at present as to just where he stands in the matter of available funds, but he expects to know early in May. I have hopes that an arrangement may be made by which the skins may be added to the collection, and will write you again as soon as the matter is definitely settled.

Trusting that you will pardon the long delay,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 30, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my expense account for April, amounting to $[illegible], rent bill for my office at the Northumberland for month of May, $50, and three salary vouchers as follows: Helen Grover $110, Esther Crawford $110, Rose S. Stansbury $100, all of which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 1, 1913.

Manager, University Press,
University of California,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Sir:

I shall be obliged if you will send me your publication No. 1, Vol. 3, of Academy of Pacific Coast History, entitled 'Early Records of Franciscan Fathers.' I inclose money order for $1 in payment for same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 2, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

At last revised galley of your corrected proof has come to hand, and goes to you by this mail.

Please remember that you have not yet returned the terminal galleys beginning with 103.

I am not clear as to the present status of the illustrations. Have you received proofs of all of your text figures and plates? If not, what are lacking? The corrected references to text figures and plates should be inserted in these revised galleys to save trouble with the page proof.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 2, 1913.

Dr. R. Houston,
Kalispell, Montana.

Dear Dr. Houston:

Thanks for your letter of April 17, and the photographs you were kind enough to send of Moose and Caribou heads and freshly killed white Sheep and Grizzly Bear. I am glad to have the exact locality for the Bear, but I do not find any information as to where the other animals were killed.

I fear you have been misinformed as to my official position here. While formerly (for about twenty-five years) I was Chief of the Biological Survey, I resigned from this position about three years ago, and the positions I hold in the National Museum are purely honorary, so that I have no authority over expenditures.

Since the receipt of your letter I have made inquiries of both the Biological Survey and National Museum, and find that both are cramped for money, and will not have any funds which could be expended in the purchase of Alaska game animals during the current year. This I very much regret.

It is possible however that the American Museum of Natural History in New York or the Field Columbian Museum in Chicago might be glad to avail themselves of your

cooperation in obtaining museum specimens.

Charles Sheldon of New York collected and presented to the Biological Survey for the National Collection large series of Grizzly Bears from the Mt. McKinley region, and a few from other places, and a considerable number of Sheep and Caribou from the same region and others from the Ogilvie, Macmillan, and other ranges. Probably you have seen Sheldon's book 'The Wilderness of the Yukon', published by Scribners.

Regretting that I am not in a position to help you in this matter, and wishing you and your brother a most successful trip,

Very truly yours,

May 2, 1913.

Mr. M. Friedman,
Editor, The Red Man,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The March number of The Red Man contains an interesting story entitled 'A Legend of Mount Shasta', which would be of real ethnological value if accompanied by the name of the tribe in which the story is current. The author's name given is Domitilla. Can you tell me if this person is a member of the Shasta tribe, or of the Wintun, or some more remote tribe?

I should like to express the hope that The Red Man will make an effort to secure from its more intelligent and truthful students stories of this kind, so that they may be placed permanently on record. In all cases, allow me to add, both the name of the author and that of the tribe should be given; otherwise, the stories have no value.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 5, 1913.

Dear Roosevelt:

Today I am turning back to Heller your chapter on Concealing and Revealing Coloration, which for the past ten days I have been reading at intervals. Without going into details, there are three general tendencies in it which I do not like.

1. The belligerent attitude which characterizes the whole article. It seems to be pitching into somebody, usually unnamed, the whole time, and also at times seems to erect a man of straw for the purpose of destroying him.

2. The continued and relentless determination to annihilate poor Thayer. After all you have said about Thayer and his theories in previous publications, it is to me painful to see the hammering repeated over and over again, as is the case in the present paper. When you have knocked a man down, and eviscerated him, and buried him, what is the use of perpetually trampling his gore into the sod, and serving it up to your readers? Besides, Thayer in spite of the absurd degree to which he has carried many of his arguments is entitled to great credit for discoveries and explanations of important truths in connection with obliterative coloration.

3. Your reiterated disbelief in natural selection. Personally I am old-fashioned enough to be a strong believer

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in the potency of natural selection as a dynamic cause in producing important variations in the teeth, claws, and coloration of mammals, and in the bills, claws, and coloration of birds.

You never lose an opportunity to express your utter disbelief in the value of counter-shading. At the same time your remarks under this head indicate, at least to my feeble mind, that you really fail to grasp what counter-shading is; and one of us is in error as to the obliterative effect of certain colors and markings at night.

In several cases you cite instances of differently colored mammals or birds inhabiting the same region, and which have been mentioned by others as illustrations of protectively colored species. You insist that if one of these is protectively colored, the other could not possibly be. The logic of this argument fails utterly to penetrate my thick skull.

We differ so radically in our views on the general question that it is hardly worth while to take up the various statements in detail. Thayer, we all admit, has carried his theories and arguments far too far; has it ever occurred to you that you have gone almost as far in the opposite direction?

We have read aloud your recent Outlook articles with deep interest and satisfaction, and look forward with pleasure to the appearance of additional numbers of the series.

Regretting my inability to agree with you in matters of natural selection and protective coloration, but with best wishes,

As ever yours,

May 5, 1913.

Dear Major Wadsworth:

Mr. Charles R. Cross of Boston, who has been proposed for membership in the Boone and Crockett Club, seems to me most deserving of the honor which membership would confer. He is not only a most enthusiastic hunter and sportsman, but is, I believe, actuated by the highest motives, and stands for everything good which the Club stands for. Furthermore, he is most generous in his willingness to part with trophies of the hunt in the interests of science. His material has been of very great assistance to me in my studies of the American Bears, and I have reason to believe that he contemplates additional hunting trips in the near future, which will result in the acquisition of material now greatly needed for the purpose of determining the status and ranges of some of our large game animals. I therefore take great pleasure in urging Mr. Cross's election to membership in the Club.

Very truly yours,

Major W. A. Wadsworth,
Geneseo, New York.

May 2, 1913.

S. H. Mitchell, Esq.
Alpine Club of Canada,
Banff, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Responding to a circular just received from the Alpine Club, I hasten to avail myself of the privilege of purchasing the report referred to on the natural history of the Mt. Robson region, for which money order for $1 is inclosed.

Respectfully,

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May 9, 1913.

Dr. F. A. Lucas,
Director, American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Lucas:

Pardon me for troubling you, but in Dr. Allen's absence I am not sure whom I should address for the loan of specimens.

Dr. Mearns tells me that when at Fort Verdi, Arizona, he secured and sent to the American Museum an adult male Grizzly Bear. I am most anxious to see the skull of this brute, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly have it sent on. It should be sent by expres charges collect, addressed Biological Survey, Department c Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

My work on the Bear skulls is nearly finished, and this specimen will be a great help as it fills a bad gap in our series. I shall of course return the specimen promptly.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

May 9, 1913.

Mr. Frank M. Chapman,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Chapman:

Have you returned yet? If not, when are you likely to return? And after you have returned, how can we best arrange for a meeting? I must see you before returning to California, both for the pleasure of a friendly shake, and for the purpose of a talk about the California Academy of Sciences with reference to a possible westerly migration of the Chapman family.

With love to you both,

As ever yours,

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May 9, 1913.

Mr. E. A. Preble,
Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Preble:

In arranging my separates by subjects, authors, and faunal regions, I find sad vacuities in all the places where your papers ought to be. This leads me to make the modest remark that I should be glad to receive two or three copies of each of your mammal papers not published in N. A. Fauna. I have your Faunas.

Very truly yours,

May 9, 1913.

Mr. H. E. Anthony,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Anthony:

A few weeks ago you published a paper on Mammals of northern Malheur County, Oregon. If you have separates to spare, I should be greatly obliged for two or three copies.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart

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May 9, 1913.

Mr. Henry W. Henshaw,
Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Your letter of the 7th instant gives me a distinct shock. I had not previously realized the very youthful character of the present personnel of the Biological Survey. If you will get one of the boys to dig into a pile of my publications which Nelson forced me to disgorge for the Biological Survey a few weeks ago, you will find me guilty of having published twenty-three years ago 'A Preliminary Synopsis of the American Bears.'

Ancient as this evidence shows me to be, I still hope to retain my mental faculties for a few weeks longer, in which case I look forward to placing in your hands the manuscript of 'A Synopsis of the Bears of North America,' in which the word preliminary may be omitted.

I am writing to your friend Cole of the Baraboo

by this mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart

My supply of return penalty envelopes is exhausted, and the envelope containing this letter is the last one of its kind remaining in my office. Please send a few return penalties.

May 9, 1913.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Whitney:

You have been in our thoughts frequently during the long interval since you left Washington for Bering Sea, and we have waited impatiently for navigation to open so that we might send you a word of greeting and best wishes.

When Mrs. Merriam and I reached San Francisco, we promptly attempted to find you and were much disappointed to learn that you had gone. We remained in California until the middle of December, and are now planning to go back there. You will be interested to learn that we have purchased an automobile, and intend to drive ourselves across the continent. This will give us a chance to make field notes along the way, to collect a few Ground Squirrels and Chipmunks in Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, and to visit one or two tribes of Indians whom I have wanted to work for a long time. We hope to reach Lagunitas about the end of June, and in case you visit the states during the summer, shall be very glad to see you both at our little place in the redwoods.

The delay in receiving your baggage must have been dreadfully annoying as well as inconvenient. I was sorry to learn that the collecting chest with field supplies

failed to reach you last fall. It was to go up by the first boat this spring, so I suppose it will reach you at the same time with this letter.

I hope you have found enough of interest at the Islands to keep you contented during the long winter. The coming of the spring birds and fur-seals will doubtless keep you busy for some time to come.

Our eldest daughter, Dorothy, graduates from Smith College next month, and will join us in California early in July.

Hoping to see you in California, and with kindest regards to you both from Mrs. Merriam, Zenaida, and myself

Very truly yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin G. Whitney,
St. Paul Island, Alaska.

May 9, 1913.

Mr. H. E. Cole,
Bariboo News,
Bariboo, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant, addressed to the Department of Agriculture, has been referred to me for reply. The paper to which you refer, A Preliminary Synopsis of the American Bears, was published in 1890, and is long since out of print. It is however a purely technical paper and would not be likely to interest you. I am about to publish a Synopsis of the Big Bears of North America, containing descriptions and ranges of the various American species and subspecies. This will be published by the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, from which bureau copies may be obtained, probably during the late summer or early fall.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 9, 1913.

Compac-Tent Co.
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant, inclosing circular, would state that I wish to purchase one of your Compac-Tents of Egyptian cotton like sample. I wish also to know the price of a piece of this material large enough to use as an automobile cover. This piece should measure 21 ft. in length by 10 ft. in width.

I am glad your tent is not white, and should prefer the goods even darker than the sample sent, but I suppose you have only one color.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 9, 1913.

Mr. Nap. A. Comeau,
Godbout, Quebec.

My dear Comeau:

It is always a pleasure to hear from you, particularly when you give me such interesting information as that in your last letter about the Muskrats. I think your explanation entirely correct, namely, that the unprecedented scarcity of their natural enemies led to the preservation of the young in such numbers that the species has become extraordinarily abundant. This condition should naturally be followed by another increase in the enemies, and I should be glad to know if your prediction proves true in respect to the abundance of Lynx in the near future.

I am surprised to learn that you found young Field Mice in the nest in February. It would be interesting to have the skulls of the old Mice in order to determine the species.

We have been having hot weather here lately, the thermometer reaching 90° for four or five days in succession last week. The trees are in full leaf here now, and I suppose they will be in your region before long.

Having gone to California by rail nearly every season for the past twenty odd years, I am now planning a departure. I have recently purchased a Chrevolet automobile,

and expect to leave here about the end of the present month for my California home at Lagunitas. Mrs. Merriam and my youngest daughter, Zenaida, accompany me. My eldest daughter, Dorothy, will graduate from Smith College the latter part of June, and will join us in California early in July. We expect to make the trip in about four weeks, but will not set a definite date for arrival, so that we may be free to dally a little here and there on the way, in order to collect a few specimens and to visit some Indian tribes whom I have been anxious to see for several years.

You express the hope that we may some time meet again. I certainly hope we shall, and wish to say that should you find it practicable to visit the west coast, you will always find a warm welcome at our little place in the redwoods at Lagunitas, California. Lagunitas, by the way, will be my address from the first of July until Christmas.

With very kind regards and best wishes,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

FISHES FROM GODBOUT SENT FOR IDENTIFICATION BY NAP. A. COMEAU

| | |
|---|---|
| Flounder | Liopsetta putnami |
| Sculpins | Myoxocephalus scorpioides |
| Little Skates | Raia radiata |
| Big Skate | Raia laevis |

This is an old memorandum left over from last year. Maybe it was sent you – maybe not.
The identifications were made by Dr Bean of the U.S. National Museum.

(May 10, 1913)

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May 12, 1913.

Mr. H. E. Anthony,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Many thanks for your courtesy and promptness in responding to my request for separates of your excellent paper on the Mammals of northern Malheur County, Oregon, which arrived this morning.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 12, 1913.

Reverend Sherman Coolidge,
Society of American Indians,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Acting on the suggestion in your letter of April 15, I take pleasure in inclosing herewith one dollar as subscription to the Quarterly Journal for the current year. While I have not had time to read the first number, I am glad to see that it is so well printed and presented in such attractive form.

You ask for suggestions and criticisms. I am under too great pressure of work just now to take the matter up in detail. I do however feel that you are tending too far away from the real Indian. By this I mean that you seem to be too devoted an adherent of the Pratt policy of damning everything Indian and glorifying everything from the white man. I see much that is good in Indian religions and Indian ways, and while of course the future of the race in the long run depends upon the adoption of changed conditions, nevertheless I have no sympathy with those who cry out against the old Indian.

Very truly yours,

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May 12, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for your letters of April 21 and May 1. From now until the end of the month I shall be working as hard as I possibly can on my Synopsis of the Big Bears, to be published by the Biological Survey, probably in the early fall. Until this is issued I am not at liberty to give out any matter on the subject. After that I could probably furnish such an article as you wish — a brief statement of the present status of the species of Grizzlies and Brown Bears.

The painting you sent is certainly of much interest. It reminds me of a curious light colored Black Bear we received from Colorado a few years ago, and also of one from western Montana which I purchased last year. These are Bears in faded and changed summer pelage, and one or both of them are very old. Do you not wish the painting returned?

As ever yours,

May 12, 1913.

Dr. A. Howard Clark,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Clark:

The revised galley of Verrill's Starfishes (galleys 1 to 21, 2d revise, and galleys 103 to end, 1st revise) arrived this morning, and are returned to you herewith for another revise. I am inclosing also copy for my Preface. It looks as if Verrill would continue to add new matter until the thing is locked up in page proof.

Very truly yours,

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May 12, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Glad to have your letter of the 8th instant, and to see the corrected galleys 1 to 21 and 103 to end, received through Howard Clark this morning, and returned to him herewith for another revise.

I agree with you that the new matter is well worth while, and will add greatly to the value of your work.

I hope this cold spell is not giving you a return of your distressing neuralgia, and trust that the trouble will entirely disappear as summer comes on.

I am planning to set out for California about the end of the month, and hope to see page proof with illustrations before I go.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

May 12, 1913.

Mr. Charles S. Sloane,
Secretary, U. S. Geographic Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Herewith I return the two map sheets you kindly loaned me at the last meeting, namely the Tooele Valley sheet and the Sevier Desert sheet.

The northward continuation of the East Tintic Mts. in the southeastern corner of the Tooele Valley sheet is by no means a direct continuation of the range bearing the same name in the northeastern part of the Sevier Desert sheet.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 13, 1913.

Dr. J. Wylie Anderson,
618 Mack Building,
Denver, Colorado.

My dear Sir:

Today I am returning to you by express, prepaid, the skull of the big Bear you killed on Unimak Island, and which you were kind enough to loan me some time ago. I have had the skull and teeth photographed, and have made a series of measurements of the same.

The Bear is a typical old male Ursus gyas, and does not in any way resemble the peculiar skull which I had thought might have come from Unimak.

Trusting the specimen will reach you in good condition, and thanking you for your courtesy in loaning it,

Very truly yours,

---

May 13, 1913.

Mrs. Frank Maloy,
Stoneleigh Court,
Washington, D.C.

The March number of The Red Man contains an interesting legend of Mount Shasta, signed Domitilla. Wishing to know whether the story had been obtained direct from an Indian or had been taken from one of the published myths, I wrote the editor, and am informed by him that you are the author. May be you will be good enough to answer my inquiry.

Very truly yours.

May 14, 1913.

Mr. Frank M. Chapman,
Englewood, New Jersey.

Dear Chapman:

Glad to know that you are safely home, but sorry you are having trouble with your eyes. If I knew you were to be at Englewood tomorrow, and knew how to get there, I would take the night train to New York tonight; but as I am uncertain as to both these points, it will be better to wait and hear from you again. Shall you be at Englewood for the next few days? If so, what is the best way to get there from New York? Please do not mention the possibility of my coming, as I shall probably not see any one in New York but return here the same day. Time is very precious to me just now, as I am trying to finish with the Bears so as to get off for California about the end of the month. Mrs. M. would be glad to go with me, but has company at present, and the trip would hardly pay for so short a call.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 14, 1913.

Dear Mr. Norton:

In response to my last letter you were kind enough to send me the claws of your big Bear in question from Kenai Peninsula. Since their receipt I have been hoping for a line from you stating whether or not these claws are from your female A 7 killed at Shilak Lake. They certainly are tremendously big.

Shall I return them to you at Johnson, or to your taxidermist in New York?

With best wishes and very many thanks for your kindness in sending the claws.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. G. Frederick Norton,
Johnson, New York.

May 14, 1913.

The University Press,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant, for which I am obliged, would state that the $1 sent was intended for Vol. 3 of Pacific Coast History on the Anza Expedition of 1775-1776. Diary of Pedro Font, the correct title of which I did not previously possess.

In addition to this I shall be obliged if you will send me the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vol. 1, No. 2. | The Official Account of the Portola Expedition of 1769-1770. | $ .10 |
| 3. | Diary of Gaspar de Portola during the California Expedition of 1769-1770. | .50 |
| 4. | Narrative of the Portola Expedition of 1769-1770, by Miguel Costanso. | .50 |
| Vol. 2, No. 1. | The Portola Expedition of 1769-1770. Diary of Vicente Vila. | .75 |
| 3. | Expedition to San Francisco Bay in 1770. Diary of Pedro Fages. | .25 |
| 4. | The Portola Expedition of 1769-1770. Diary of Miguel Costanso. | 1.25 |
| 5. | Expedition on the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers in 1817. | .25 |
| | | 3.60 |

These appear to foot up to $3.60, which amount is inclosed herewith. Kindly send me a receipt including the $1 sent for the Anza Expedition paper.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 14, 1913.

Dear Grinnell:

Many thanks for yours of the 13th instant, and for the painting, which I am very glad to keep.

This suggests another Bear which you have doubtless heard of, namely the so-called Nut-pine Bear of the high mountains, a very small Grizzly said to live in the timber-line region in western Montana and Wyoming. I never took much stock in this Bear until I found in our collection three skulls of female Grizzlies from northwestern Montana, western Wyoming, and extreme eastern Idaho, which are much smaller and shorter than any others I have seen, and differ further in having considerably smaller teeth. Just what to make of them I do not know, for we have no adult male to go with them. It is a dreadful thing that adult male Grizzly skulls are so extremely hard to find. We need them from everywhere, but particularly from Yellowstone National Park, the Plains region, and several parts of British Columbia and Alaska.

With kindest regards,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

May 15, 1913.

Secretary, American Automobile Association,
437 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Can you inform me as to the best route from Washington to Kansas or Nebraska, en route for California by way of Salt Lake, Humboldt Valley, and the Carson-Placerville grade? What I wish to know particularly is the best route from this city to the Mississippi Valley. Apparently the route by way of St. Louis would be a couple of hundred miles shorter than that by way of Chicago, but there may be offsets in the way of better roads. You doubtless are well informed as to this.

And can you tell me whether there are any states west of Maryland and Virginia which require special licenses?

I am expecting to leave Washington in a Chevrolet car about the first of June bound for San Francisco. I should be glad of any literature you may have concerning your organization.

Very truly yours,

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May 15, 1913.

Multispeed Shutter Co.
323 East 24th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly inform me at what price you can furnish a 3A Kodak equipped with a Multispeed Jr. Shutter and Goerz Dagor lense No. 1, 6½ in.

I should like to know also the price of an easily attachable lense for short focus wide-angle work (as inside a large room). Also for a Cooke Telar.

Can you furnish this outfit promptly, and can you obtain the Government discount for the Smithsonian Institution?

Respectfully,

May 15, 1913.

Mrs. Frank Maloy,
Stoneleigh Court,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Maloy:

Very many thanks for your promptness in replying to my inquiry about the Shasta legend. So few people know anything about our Indian myths that it is a pleasure to find some one who appreciates their charm. I have been collecting material of this kind from Indians in California and Nevada for many years, but thus far have found time to publish only those belonging to a single stock, the Mewan. I have had illustrations made by E. W. Deming, Carlos Hittell, and Maynard Dixon, and hope later to find time to bring out another volume.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart M

May 16, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Thanks for yours of the 15th instant. I am glad to have the record of that Grizzly killed about seven years ago near the junction of Milk River with the Missouri.

You were very kind to write Willis making an offer for Grizzly skulls from the Plains. I should be glad to double it, that is, to pay $5 apiece for females and young, and at least $10 apiece for adult male Grizzlies. While we particularly need specimens from the Plains, we also need skulls from the mountains. Skulls of adults however seem to be as scarce as hen's teeth.

With many thanks, and kindest regards to you both,

As ever yours,

PS. Did I tell you that an assistant librarian at Pittsburgh, who was visiting us a while ago, told us that the books most in demand by the Pittsburgh boys were Grinnell's Jack stories. We have found them so attractive to the boy scouts here that we thought we would try one of them on the old folks. So we got Jack Among the Indians, and Gilbert has been reading it aloud evenings to the edification of the entire family. You certainly did a good job when you wrote these books, and I congratulate you that they are already in the 9th edition. I do not know of any better books for healthy boys.

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May 16, 1913.

Mr. Roy C. Andrews,
Acting Curator of Mammals,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Thanks for your letter of the 14th instant. I am disappointed that you are not able to find the Grizzly skull in question, because the region from which it came (Fort Verdi, Arizona) is unrepresented in the collections I have examined.

On showing your letter to Dr. Mearns this morning, he tells me that he is sure the skull is in the American Museum. He states that some years ago when Dr. Allen visited him in Rhode Island, he had the skin of this same Grizzly on the floor as a rug, and that Dr. Allen asked for it on the ground that the Museum already had the skull and ought to have the skin. So Mearns let him have the skin, which he says was in poor condition. Mearns states that the specimen was collected November 24, 1886, and was No. 516 in his catalogue. I hope it may still come to light.

With many thanks to you for your trouble in hunting for it,

Very truly yours,

May 16, 1913.

Mr. Paul Kleineidam,
Aladdin, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 17 came duly, and would have been acknowledged before except for the fact that I have been exceedingly busy.

The account of your Grizzly Bear hunt is most interesting, and I am greatly obliged for the trouble you took in writing it for me.

Did these Grizzlies live in the main in forest country, or in the open, hiding in brush in the ravines? And how far from timber have you known them to range?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 17, 1913.

Mr. A. Bruce,
American Automobile Association,
437 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter of yesterday, which arrived this morning, along with the transcontinental map. I inclose herewith $5.00 in payment for annual dues in the Association, with subscription to American Motorist. After June 1, please address the magazine to me at Lagunitas, Marin Co, California. Later I will select the additional four maps to which you tell me I shall be entitled as a member of the Association.

What you tell me about being able to travel the whole distance on my home license surprises me very much, particularly as to Maryland, for I have been told here that one cannot pass through Maryland without paying a special and very high license.

Any announcements or literature which you may from time to time have for distribution kindly send me after early June, addressed to Lagunitas, California.

By the way, can you tell me what kind of a car A. L. Westgard made his trip to Los Angeles in, in October and November 1910?

Very truly yours,

---

PS. From the printed line on the bottom of the application for membership (inclosed herewith), I infer that a radiator emblem is furnished. If so, I prefer one in nickel (not brass) as my car is a Chevrolet with nickel trimmings.

As to the maps: On second thought, I should like maps of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and when it is ready, shall be obliged if you will send me the map of California. I do not suppose that your maps of Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois will be ready before I start (early in June).

Do you publish the Blue Book, or do you publish lists of hotels and garages regarded as worthy of the patronage of your members?

May 17, 1913.

Mr. A. W. Eberhardt,
Compac-Tent Co.
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 12th instant, stating that the cost of an Egyptian cotton sheet, 21 x 10 feet, water-proofed like your tents, would be $15.80.

I find that this size is a little too long; 20 x 10 is what I really want, or if the breadth of the goods (unknown to me) cuts out right, it could be any where between 10 and 12 feet in breadth.

I am particularly anxious to have this cloth in brown if possible, and should like also to have the tent of the same color. Can you supply the goods died dark brown? If not, can you supply the goods before it is water-proofed, so that I may have it died and water-proofed here? If so, at what price?

Very truly yours,

---

May 17, 1913.

Mr. C. S. Sloane,
Secretary, U.S. Geographic Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Thanks for the proof. I am returning same herewith without comment. The only point concerning which doubt has arisen is the one I wrote you about a few days ago, namely, the application of the name East Tintic to the northern prolongation of the Tintic Mts. west of Cedar Valley.

Very truly yours,

May 19, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Your two letters and explanation of Plates 109 and 110 have just arrived. I will approve the two additional plates, and guess they will go through all right. The page of explanation I am sending to Howard Clark to have set up.

The same mail brought me a copy of your paper describing a batch of new genera. I regret that you have published these elsewhere before their appearance in the volume.

I hope you will be able to return the remaining galleys soon, so that the whole book may be put in page proof before I start for California. After that, there will be a tedious delay.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 19, 1913.

Dr. A. Howard Clark,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Herewith I transmit explanations of starfish Plates 109 and 110, just received from Professor Verrill. These doubtless are the plates you spoke to me about the other day. I think we had better accept them and send them right on for reproduction.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 20, 1913.

Mr. W. J. Taylor,
Woodstock,
Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I am anxious to secure a complete file of Rod and Gun in Canada, and to subscribe for future issues. If you can supply the back numbers, and will kindly send same to my address as above with bill, including subscription to end of current year, I shall be greatly obliged.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

---

May 20, 1913.

Mr. A. Bruce,
American Automobile Association,
437 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 19th instant, and for the nickel emblem, which came safely.

Inclosed find check for $5, for which please send me Vols. 4 and 5 of the Blue Book, covering the Middle West and the area from Mississippi River to the Pacific.

I do not yet understand how to get through Maryland on a District of Columbia license, but will make inquiries here and see if I can learn anything on the subject.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 22, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Yours of the 20th at hand. Glad to know that you are returning another batch of proof.

I forgot to say that the names of species should always be printed at the bottom of every plate. We are completely in accord as to this, and it is something I have fought for for many years, so I shall be obliged if you will kindly write at the bottom of each plate the names of the species covered. The facing pages of explanation of plates will give more details of course.

Very truly yours,

---

May 22, 1913.

Mr. Roy C. Andrews,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Many thanks for your letter of the 20th instant, and for the trouble you have taken in again searching for that Fort Verdi Grizzly. I am sorry to have put you to this trouble just now when you must be very busy preparing for your forthcoming trip. When Dr. Allen returns he may remember something about this specimen.

I congratulate you on the outlook for your great trip to Alaska with Mr. Borden, and hope you will be successful in the Bear line as well as in lines of more special interest to yourself. While I expect to publish my Synopsis of the Big Bears as a Biological Survey number of North American Fauna during the summer, my large work on the group will not go to press until next winter, so there will be time enough to make use of any additional material in the main work.

With best wishes for a successful voyage,

Very truly yours,

May 22, 1913.

Mr. Louis Chevrolet,
Republic Motor Company,
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

What is the present status of my car? The agents here do not know positively whether or not it has been shipped, and when it may be expected. As it is now some five weeks since it was ordered, I am naturally rather impatient to have it. Nevertheless I appreciate the trouble you are taking to put it in first-class condition for the rough transcontinental trip I am about to undertake. I had expected to start the last of this month, but will postpone going for another week. I ought to have some experience in running the car before leaving the city. I have now had five lessons in operating the car, and feel that I understand the ordinary operations very well. Should anything happen however, I would not be likely to know the cause of the trouble. If you have issued any booklet describing the car and its parts, I should be obliged for a copy of the same.

I wish you would write me frankly as to just when I may expect the car, and also tell me anything about it which I ought to know.

My route will be from Washington to Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha, Columbus, North Platte, Cheyenne, Laramie, Salt Lake City, Carson, and Sacramento. If you will kindly send me a list of any agencies you may have along this route, particularly those which have repair shops attached, I shall be greatly obliged.

Was the oil difficulty overcome in inflating the tires from the compressed air cylinder? I suggested to Henderson and Rowe the setting in of the outlet pipe so as to project 3 or 4 inches into the interior of the air cylinder, and Dr. W. C. Borden makes the additional suggestion that in case the compressed air contains oil spray, the same could be got rid of by means of a small asbestos filter.

I regard the Chevrolet car as the handsomest and one of the very best cars ever made, and feel confident that as soon as you have overcome the trifling difficulties which always beset a new car, it will take its place near the head of the list of the world's best cars.

With best wishes and thanks for the trouble you have taken in my behalf,

Very truly yours,

May 22, 1913.

Multispeed Shutter Co.
114 East 28th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

On returning to Washington I find your letter of the 20th instant, quoting prices for the camera, shutter, and lenses inquired about in my letter of the 15th instant.

Having talked this matter over with you yesterday morning, I am writing now merely to confirm the order.

Respectfully,

---

May 26, 1913.

Stevens Arms Co.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Do you still manufacture the smooth bore 32-cal. collecting pistol which you used to make? If so, what is the price for 12 in. barrel with skeleton shoulder piece?

Very truly yours,

Original Defective

May 26, 1913.

Mr. John W. Mailliard,
300 Front Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Mailliard:

On learning of Chapman's return, I wrote him asking for an appointment and intimating that I wished to have a talk with him about the Academy's affairs. He replied that he would be glad to see me at any time, but did not think it worth while if my only mission was on the subject indicated, as he was too deeply rooted in his present work to think seriously of moving across the continent. I persevered however, and went to New York to see him. We went over the ground rather thoroughly, and he promised to give the matter careful consideration and let me know his decision as early as practicable. His reply has just arrived. He says: "I have given most serious consideration to the proposition of the California Academy. The possibilities it offers for constructive work strongly appeal to me. On the other hand, the acceptance of such a position would call for the abandonment not only of life-long friends, but of long formed plans in connection with both the study and exhibition phases of my museum work. Furthermore I frankly confess that as a lover of peace, I cannot anticipate with pleasure the

certain turmoil which of necessity must be experienced before the Academy reaches smooth waters. If I believed I were the only one available to take the helm, I should feel a certain sense of responsibility, which at the expense of my own interests might induce me to accept the call; but I am convinced that there are others competent to take command. Needless to say I am deeply appreciative of the opportunity to fill what I believe to be an exceedingly important position, for I have long felt that the California Academy of Sciences could be made to take a high place among the educational institutions of the Pacific Coast."

So you see where he stands. If you think it worth while to follow the matter up you had better write him direct, as I hope to start on our long trip toward the [illegible] on Saturday, June 7.

With kind regards [illegible]

Very truly yours,

May 26, 1913.

Dear Chapman:

Thanks for your letter of the 23d. I had hopes that you might feel more favorably disposed toward the Academy position. I have just written John Mailliard, transmitting your decision.

But my special sorrow is that your oculist will not allow you to accompany us on our automobile trip across the country. I had great hopes that you would be able to do this, since the Merriam family cannot imagine any more joyful outing of this kind than one in combination with the Chapman family. However there are other seasons ahead, and the roads are likely to hold out, so let us pray.

With love to you both, and the earnest hope that your eyes may be speedily restored to their normal condition,

As ever yours,

Mr. Frank M. Chapman,
Englewood, New Jersey.

May 26, 1913.

Mr. Dall DeWeese,
Canon City, Colorado.

My dear Mr. DeWeese:

Your letter of a month ago gave me a pleasant feeling, and I intended to reply to it promptly, but I found some trouble in trying to get hold of the map you want, and finally ended by turning this part of the subject over to Nelson and Preble of the Biological Survey, who agreed to write you.

The trip you have planned cannot fail to be of much interest, particularly if you secure specimens of Sheep and Bears. I am mighty anxious to see as many Grizzly Bear skulls as possible from that region, and could pay pretty good prices for the same. The Biological Survey is anxious to get Sheep, particularly skulls of ewes, from the points where the ranges of canadensis and stonei approach nearest one another.

You ask if I know anything new pertaining to Kenai Peninsula or other places in Alaska. There is nothing new about the Kenai so far as I know, but the coast region southeast of Yakutat Bay, and particularly about Lituya Bay and the entire strip from the Alsek Delta to Icy Strait, is

one from which we are badly in need of Grizzly Bears, the more the better. You see I have not yet published my Bear book, and am still at work trying to get together enough skulls to clean up a lot of uncertain points. The past year has been very fruitful in results, but there are still considerable areas from which we have no skulls, or at least no skulls of adult males or adult females.

Mr. H. E. Van Deman has an office here but is away a good deal of the time. Just where he is at present I do not know, but I think a letter will always reach him at 3630 - 13th Street.

Within a couple of weeks I expect to set out again for my annual trip to California, but this time instead of going on the cars, I intend to drive an automobile through to my summer place at Lagunitas in the redwoods north of San Francisco Bay. Mrs. Merriam and my youngest daughter will start with me, and my elder daughter, who graduates from Smith College about the middle of June, will overtake us on the way. We are all well, and are glad to know that you and yours are the same.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Any time when you are in California we should be mighty glad to see you at Lagunitas, which is only an hour and a half by rail from San Francisco.

May 26, 1913.

Mr. Charles R. Cross, jr.
Highland Road,
Brookline, Mass.

Dear Mr. Cross:

Ever since you were here I have been trying to pick up courage enough to ask a favor. The several accounts you gave us of incidents connected with your various Bear hunts in Alaska, not to mention the Caribou incident, gave us so much entertainment that it seems a pity that they should not be published for the benefit of others who enjoy tales of the hunt. I am going to beg you therefore to write our some of these stories, and to begin with I particularly want the account of the giant Grizzly you and Dr. Richardson killed on the Klappan. The way that Bear behaved and the way you escaped are surely worth recording, and I should like to put the story in my Bear book.

I trust you are making progress in arrangements for your northern trip. A few days ago one of the men on the Geological Survey told me that a party camped for a long time on the Matanuska River saw no signs at all of big Bears, which they regarded as strange. Isn't it queer how experiences of different men differ in the different years in the same region?

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 27, 1913.

Dr. C. H. Townsend,
New York Acquarium,
New York City.

Dear Townsend:

Many thanks for your interesting 'Possum article from Country Life. No, I never heard of the habit of regurgitation by the 'Possum, of which you speak, and am surprised to know that they chew the cud. Having been raised in a country north of the 'Possum's range, I have much to learn of its ways.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Your article is most readable — I've enjoyed it much.

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May 27, 1913.

Mr. A. W. Eberhardt,
Compac-Tent Co.
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 22d, telling me that you furnish your Egyptian cloth in brown. Since writing you I have secured a cloth that will do for an automobile cover, but I should like for another purpose a piece of your light grade Egyptian cotton 10 ft. x 15 in dark brown, and one of your Compac Tents of the same material and color. The color you mention, about three shades darker than the sample previously sent me, will answer very well.

A voucher for these goods is inclosed herewith, on the assumption that the cost of the 10 x 15 sheet will be $12.15, which appears to be the proportionate charge according to the price quoted in your letter. If this is correct, kindly return the voucher to me and a check will be sent you a few days later. If not correct, please enter the right amount.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

May 28, 1913.

David T. Abercrombie Co.
311 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your catalogue which came a couple of days ago. From the articles listed in this catalogue, I shall be obliged if you will send me the following:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Tent pins, No. 75, 9 in. | | $ .30 |
| 4 | " " No. 76, 12 in. | | .24 |
| 1 | Automobile bucket, No. 130, with spout | | 1.00 |
| 1 | Clothes hanger, No. 217 | | .30 |
| 1 | doz. Safety pins, No. 275, 4 in. | | .36 |
| 1 | " " " No. 276, 3 in. | | .30 |
| 1 | Outfit, Aluminum set for 4 persons, No. 183<br>Take out Cooking pot, No. 160 | 16.00<br>2.15 | 13.85 |
| 1 | Camp grate, No. 244, 10"x 14" | | .60 |
| 1 | Dutch oven, pressed steel, 2½ lbs. | | 1.00 |
| 1 | set 6 Pot hooks | | .25 |
| 1 | Lock and chain | | 1.00 |
| 1 | doz. Cheese cloth bags, 10"x 9" | | .60 |
| | Puro Soups, 1 each of 8 kinds | | .80 |
| 1 | Puro Onion seasoning | | .10 |
| 2 | ½ lb. rolls Erbswurst, No. 800 | | .34 |
| 4 | Knorr's Soup Tablets, No. 830: Barley, julienne, mockturtle, potato | | .40 |
| | | | $ 21.44 |

A check for $21.44 is inclosed herewith. Please send the goods to me by express addressed to 1919 - 16th Street.

Respectfully,

May 29, 1913.

Mr. A. Bruce,
American Automobile Assn.
435 - 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

In your letter of May 21 you stated that the two Blue Books ordered, Vols. 4 and 5, would be sent me by express without delay. As eight days have passed without their appearance, I fear they have gone astray. Will you kindly have the matter looked up?

I have not been able to learn of any way by which an automobile carrying a District of Columbia lisence can pass through any part of Maryland without being subject to heavy fine.

Your advertisement states that a special book on the Overland Trail will be issued about midsummer. Can you tell me anything more definite as to the date of its probable appearance? If it will be published in June, I should like to purchase a copy and have it sent to some point on the road where I can catch it in passing.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 29, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose salary vouchers for the month of May, as follows: Helen Grover $110, Rose S. Stansbury $100, Esther Crawford $21.29, my expense account amounting to $31.31, and the following bills, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund: Multispeed Shutter Co, Camera and lenses $101, Esther Crawford, rental of typewriter $5.40, W. M. Minnix Co, 1 steel vertical file case $30.60, 1 'Dick' safe cabinet with 3 sections $157.30, and rent of office apartment in The Northumberland for June $50.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D.C.

| 1913 | | Sub-voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 1 | Globe-Wernicke Co: 200 #1351 Record cards at .18 | 1 | 36 |
| 2 | University of California, Academy Pac. Coast Hist. Pub: 5 documents, Portola Expd. 3.10; 3 Diaries, Duran, Fages, Font, 1.50 | 2 | 4 60 |
| | Alpine Club of Canada: 1 copy Canadian Alpine Journal | | 1 00 |
| 20 | Round trip ticket Washington to N.Y. | | 10 00 |
| | Lower berth sleeper " " " | 3 | 2 00 |
| 21 | Porter .25; breakfast 1.00 | | 1 25 |
| | Taxi, street car fares 1.15; dinner 1.00 | | 2 15 |
| | Seat in Parlor Car, N.Y. to Washington | 4 | 1 25 |
| 28 | Remington Typewriter Co: adjusting machine | 5 | 60 |
| 29 | E. Morrison Paper Co: 1 pint Waterman ink | 6 | 65 |
| 29 | Services of charwoman for May 3.00; washing windows .70 | 7 | 3 70 |
| | Janitor service for May | | 1 00 |
| | Electric current Apr. 12 - May 14 | 8 | 1 00 |
| | Envelopes and postage | | 1 05 |
| | Telephone service for May | 9 | 70 |
| | | | 31 31 |

Thirty-one - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Thirty-one - - - -

31.31

C. Hart Merriam ~~[illegible]~~.

May 29, 1913.

Mr. Charles Sheldon,
Woodstock, Vermont.

Dear Sheldon:

Last evening when Nelson and I were walking over to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's, Nelson told me of Mrs. Sheldon's serious accident. He though he had told me before, but he had not previously mentioned it. You know how pained we all are to learn of Mrs. Sheldon's injury, and how earnestly we hope for her early and complete recovery.

A few days ago I saw Prindle, Maddren, Capps, and several other members of the Geological Survey, who have worked extensively in Alaska. I showed them my map of the distribution of Alaska Grizzlies, and got a number of additional localities along or near the boundaries of the several areas. I am inclosing a copy of this map herewith, in order that you may see the result and make any criticisms which occur to you. The main point of uncertainty seems to be with reference to the Stewart River region. Prindle thinks that the ranges of *phaeonyx* and *toklat* must meet on or possibly a little west of the Alaska-Yukon Boundary, and that the entire country east of this boundary is mountainous and good Bear ground. In other words, he believes that no interval should be left east of the boundary between Ladue Creek and Scottie Creek, or on Lower White River and Stewart River Valley. This view is supported

by the fact, which I think I mentioned to you a year or so ago, namely, that one or two of your *toklat* skulls were larger than the others and had much smaller hind molars like *phaeonyx*, leading me to believe that you had killed two species of Bears in the *Toklat* region. On going over the material again recently I have come to the conclusion that these aberrant skulls are intergrades with *phaeonyx*. They agree much better with *phaeonyx* than with typical *toklat*.

Since you were here I have examined more critically the adult male from the International Boundary, 50 miles south of the Arctic Coast, collected by Lambart of the Canadian Geological Survey. At first I thought this Bear could be referred to *phaeonyx*, but the more I study it the more points of difference appear, so that I am bound to recognize it as a different form, which I am naming *internationalis*. The Survey men have seen a Bear, doubtless of this species, just south of Cold Foot near Long. 150°; and Maddren has seen big Bears at the junction of Old Crow River with the Porcupine. The Boundary Survey people also found Grizzlies particularly abundant and troublesome at the head of Salmon Trout River. This leaves an uncertainty as to the northern limit of range of *phaeonyx* and the southeastern limit of *internationalis*.

The small Grizzly of the forest country east of the mountains, ranging through Alberta northwesterly to Hoole

Canyon on Pelly River, turns out to be the dominant species over a considerable area, and occurs in the more easterly valleys of the mountains, where its range must meet that of the much larger *hylodromus*. I now have specimens from Jack Pine Creek, 100 miles north of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Bull Creek, and South Kootenay Pass in SE British Columbia.

One of this year's disappointments is the discovery that Hasselborg's last Grizzly, the one which chewed his arm in Bartlett Bay on the east side of Glacier Bay, and which is the male of Annie Alexander's female from the same locality, cannot possibly be referred to any known species, thus adding another to the list, which is already too long.

And now I am going to give you a surprise. That extraordinary skull from Klappan Creek, I mean the one with huge molars, killed by Cross and Dr. Richardson, proves to be a distinct new species of a group of giant Bears unknown to me until recently. Of all the many female Grizzlies from the Stikine-Cassiar region seen up to this year, not one belongs to this group. But strange as it may seem, no less than four females of the big species have reached me this season: one from Burnham, two from Bryan Williams, and one from Harvard Museum. These unquestionably are females of the Cross-Richardson big male from Klappan Creek. You will want to know how I know this. The facts are as follows: Last year

we had an old she Grizzly skull from Yellowstone Park, which I was utterly unable to place. It was a big broad skull, very different from anything previously seen, and widely different also from other females from the Park region. After worrying over it for some time I set it aside as an unsolved puzzle. When I came tostudy the four big broad female skulls from the Stikine region above mentioned, I noticed that they were essentially the same as an old female recently sent me by Bryan Williams from Spences Bridge on Fraser River in southern British Columbia. It then occurred to me that I had seen this type of skull before, and I soon remembered the troublesome old Yellowstone Park female. On placing this along side the others, the whole story was easy to read. We had here a new type of Bear ranging from Yellowstone Park northward to the Stikine, but represented so far by only a single male – the Klappan skull so often mentioned. Just at this critical time the National Zoological Park made inquiry as to whether a very old male Grizzly from Yellowstone Park would be of any interest, as they had about decided to put out of misery the old blind male they had had for so many years. Four days later I received the skull of this Bear. On turning it bottom side up and placing it alongside the Cross-Richardson Klappan Bear, I was actually startled, not to say overjoyed, to find that their teeth were essentially the same, and that they were obviously representatives of the same group, the group whose females have just been discussed. The whole mystery is now cleared up. These huge Bears must be very rare, and I suppose are likely to become extinct in the near future. It would be a great thing if we could secure a male or two from the Stikine region before they are all gone. They appear to inhabit the same ground with the common Stikine species, just as the Yellowstone Park giant Grizzly seems to inhabit the same ground with the ordinary Park Grizzly. More skulls of adult males from the Park region would be worth their weight in gold.

Just now one of our special desiderata is an adult male from western Montana. Thus far I have not been able to find an adult from this region, although there must be many in rugs knocking around the floors of various proud young men.

Hoping soon to have better news of Mrs. Sheldon,

As ever yours,

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May 30, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Replying to your letter of yesterday, with inclosed bill, would state, first that I am not an agent of the Harriman Estate, and second that I have nothing to do with the payment of bills connected with the publication of the Harriman volumes. Your bill should be made out to the Smithsonian Institution, and forwarded to the Secretary. I am therefore returning the same herewith.

When you have finished with the negatives, please send them by express, properly packed, addressed U. S. National Museum, Care Mr. T. W. Smillie, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

June 2, 1913.

Broderick & Bascom Rope Co.
75 Warren Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed find my check for $3.75 for which please send me a Basline Autowline.

If you have any booklet describing the proper method of attachment, I should be glad to receive a copy. I have a single leaf circular, the illustrations of which seem to contradict one another. In the case of one machine towing another, where is the autowline attached to the car doing the hauling, and where is it attached to the car hauled?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 3, 1913.

Stevens Arms Co.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your letter of May 29 in reply to my inquiry about a 32 caliber shot gun. I wanted a center fire, but not finding this, have decided to purchase one of your No. 26½ 'Crack Shot' shot guns, 18 in. round barrel, 32 caliber. Inclosed is money order for the amount ($3.50). Please send by express to above address as early as practicable, as I am leaving for California in a few days.

Please inform me what brand of 32 long cartridges will fit this gun, so that I may not be annoyed by the mistake (which I have made previously) of purchasing cartridges which did not fit properly.

Respectfully,

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June 3, 1913.

Rod and Gun in Canada,
Woodstock, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sirs:

Many thanks for your promptness in complying with my request for subscription to Rod and Gun in Canada. The back numbers, January to May, have arrived in good condition, for which I am obliged. Inclosed please find money order for $1.50 in payment of subscription. Kindly send receipted bill.

Respectfully,

June 4, 1913.

Dr. F. W. True,
Assistant Secretary,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

Your letter of the 2d instant is at hand, transmitting a bill of $669.60 from Professor Verrill for preparation of illustrations and typewriting manuscript for his volume of the Harriman series on North Pacific Coast Starfishes. I am returning the bill to you approved, as there seems to be no other simple way out of the difficulty. There never was any definite agreement with Professor Verrill as to these illustrations. From time to time he spoke of payment for the photographs and drawings. I told him that these would be paid for when he had completed the volume and had placed the text and illustrations in our hands. This he has now done. I had no idea however that the total amount would exceed $200. The largest item, that of $399.75 for 533 ink drawings of details, I have no means of checking, inasmuch as I have neither the originals nor proofs of the illustrations. As there are very few text figures, I assume that the bulk of the drawings have been made up into plates.

This heavy bill for illustrations and the large

additional cost of composition due to Verrill's constant additions in the proof are most unfortunate, but things of this sort seem to be inevitable in matter prepared by him.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 7, 1913.

Mr. Wilson Potter,
135 South 17th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Potter:

On receipt of your letter of the 4th instant I set the wheels agoing to secure the permits for which you ask. E. W. Nelson of the Biological Survey is attending to the matter, and will see that it is done promptly. The only complication I know of is in respect to the shipment of the specimens home. In order to comply with the requirements of the law, the entire shipment covered by the permit will have to be made direct to the Biological Survey. After the specimens reach us, the skins will be forwarded to you, the Biological Survey retaining the skulls in accordance with your letter.

I am greatly indebted to you for your continued interest in our behalf, and assure you that we shall be greatly pleased with any skulls of any kind of Bears which Mr. Collins and Mr. Scull may succeed in obtaining.

Don't be discouraged about the photographs of your big skulls. They will reach you yet.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 7, 1913.

Honorable Harry A. Roe,
Commissioner,
508 Union Trust Building,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

On or about the 12th instant I expect to set out for my home at Lagunitas, Marin County, California, in my Chevrolet car No. 178. The number of my California license is 107661. I also have a District of Columbia license No. 17105.

In leaving Washington I wish to pass northward through Maryland into Pennsylvania, and shall be obliged if you will kindly inform me whether any formality is necessary, or whether my California license is sufficient. If anything additional is needed, kindly let me know in time, so that I may not be detained in starting.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 14, 1913.

Mr. C. C. Tegethoff,
475 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Tegethoff:

Your letter of the 12th instant is at hand, with inclosed letter from Dr. Walcott and accompanying bill from Professor Verrill. The facts in regard to the bill are that Professor Verrill has been at work on the Starfish volume for a dozen years, and has had a great many photographs and drawings made. The first of these were paid for by Mr. Harriman years ago; those called for on the present bill were not paid for, although Professor Verrill several times asked for payment. I wrote him that when he had completely finished the volume and had transmitted the manuscript and illustrations, he would be reimbursed for the expense incurred for illustration. He has now done this and his volume is already in type. It seems proper therefore that the bill should be paid, although the amount is larger than I had anticipated.

I think the arrangement between Mrs. Harriman and the Smithsonian with relation to the publication of the remaining volumes is that the labor of seeing the volumes through the press will be attended to by the Smithsonian,

and that Mrs. Harriman will pay the costs of illustration and publication. The bill and Dr. Walcott's letter are returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

June 14, 1913.

Mr. F. A. Janney,
135 South 17th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Janney:

Your letter of the 11th instant came duly, and in compliance with your request Mr. Potter's largest Brown Bear skull from Kenai Peninsula was returned to your address a couple of days ago. The photographs also have, I believe, been sent by the Biological Survey.

When you have finished with the skull, kindly return, addressed Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

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June 14, 1913.

Mr. Zoeth S. Eldredge,
2621 Divisadero Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 6th instant reaches me just as I am setting out on an automobile journey for California.

Had I the time, I should be glad to comply with your request for a chapter on the Fauna of California for your forthcoming history of the state, but this is out of the question, as I am so far behind in my work.

It occurs to me however that Mr. Joseph Grinnell, in charge of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California, could give you such an article as you wish on the fauna of the state.

Regretting my inability to help,

Very truly yours,

June 16, 1913

Mr. P. A. Tavener,
Curator, Museum of Geological Survey,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Tavener:

At last I am returning the Bear skulls you were kind enough to loan me, and also the two additional skulls loaned by Mr. Fleming, who requested me to send them to you. They are sent by express, charges prepaid. There are six specimens in all, as follows:

No.1763 Yukon-Alaska Boundary, skin and skull
No.1835 Head of Teslin Lake, B.C. skull
No.511 Near Teslin Lake, Yukon Territory "
No.512 Black Bear, Southern Yukon Territory, "
and the two Fleming Grizzlies, without number, one from Fernie or McLeod, the other from South Kootenay Pass. skulls.

These specimens have been of great service to me in my work, and I wish to express my appreciation of your courtesy in allowing me to use them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 16, 1913.

Mr. John M. Phillips,
2227 Jane Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

The two Grizzly skulls from Bull River, B.C. which you were kind enough to loan me some time ago, proved of much interest. They are returned to you herewith by express, prepaid.

With many thanks for your kindness,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 16, 1913.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw,
Director, Museum Comparative Zoology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

At last I am returning, by express prepaid, the two Bear skulls you were kind enough to loan me a while ago (cub No.3510, and adult No.7943). I am greatly obliged for the loan of these, particularly the adult from Telegraph Creek, which proved of unusual interest.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 15, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Grinnell,
Museum Vertebrate Zoology,
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mr. Grinnell:

At last we are returning to you (by express prepaid) two of the three Bear skulls you were kind enough to loan me last winter. These are: Ursus nortoni No.4753, from Setuk River, and Ursus arctos No.4887, purchased from Hackmier as a California Grizzly. As I told you last November, this skull is not that of an American Bear, and comparison with specimens in our Museum shows it to be the Eurasian arctos.

One of the skulls loaned me (No.4733), which was purchased from a sailor as a Kadiak Bear, is still a puzzle, and I should like to retain it until next fall in order to see if I cannot identify it positively. I have therefore left it in our laboratory in the new National Museum building, where it is perfectly safe, and may be had at any time.

Thanking you and Miss Alexander for the loan of these skulls,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

PS. I am just setting out for California by automobile, and trust that I may have the pleasure of seeing you before snow fall.

June 16, 1913.

Compac-Tent Co.
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sirs:

Inasmuch as you returned my letter of May 27 with accompanying voucher without a word of explanation, and inasmuch as the goods have not been received from you, I hardly know where we stand. As I am now setting out for California, the only way I see by which the articles ordered can be received in time to be of any use is for you to ship them to me by express addressed:

Dr. C. Hart Merriam
Kearney
Nebraska

To be called for.

I will call for it en route. Please send one Compac-tent and one Egyptian cotton sheet, 10 ft. x 15, both in your light grade weight, and both in dark brown or khaki color, the tent to cost $11.50, the camp cloth $12.15, the two amounting to $23.65. My check for this amount is inclosed in another envelope. Kindly send receipted bill to me at Kearney, Nebraska.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

[illegible] to reach Kearney, Neb. [illegible] June 30 — C.H.M.

[Rec'd at Kearney July 5, 1913]

June 17, 1913.

Dr. W. T. Hornaday,
Director, New York Zoological Park,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Hornaday:

Your letter of the 11th instant came duly, and hits me just as I am setting out by automobile for California.

It is good that your friends, Mr. Eastman and Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, have set their hearts on California as a field for camping trips. As you say nothing about hunting, I assume that this feature may be omitted. In this case the matter is greatly simplified.

California abounds in delightful camping grounds. One of the finest and most easy of access is Tuolumne Meadows in the heart of the high Sierra, reached via Stockton and Crockers. Usually a pack outfit and saddle horses may be obtained at Crockers (P.O. Sequoia), which is reached daily by stage from a place called Chinese on a railroad which branches off from the mainline at Stockton. Tuolumne Meadows is one of the grandest camping grounds in the world. It lies between Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy Valleys, but a little higher up (farther east) in the mountains. It is surrounded by such mountains as Lyell, Dana, Gibbs, Conness, and a host of others, and is a center from which radiating

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trips may be made in all directions. It is also easy of access, and as a rule may be reached by wagon, if wagon is preferred to packing. Mono Lake at the foot of the Sierra on the desert side is easily reached from Tuolumne Meadows by way of Mono Pass, a short day's horse back ride. My daughters have ridden over the pass bareback, and Mrs. Merriam and I have crossed it many times. Kings River Canyon is another delightful camping ground, and easy of access. Kern Valley is still another. If a pack outfit is engaged for the season, it is a pleasant round to go from Kings River Canyon to the Sequoia National Forest, and thence by Alta Meadows, Mineral King, and Farewell Gap to Kern and the Mt. Whitney region.

Should a milder and much warmer climate be preferred there are charming wagon trips in northwestern California, particularly in Mendocino, Lake, Humboldt, and Trinity counties.

I am setting out for California with my family in my own car, and expect to reach my summer home at Lagunitas, Marin County, in about five weeks. Should your friends wish further information, I shall be glad to help them as much as I can if they will address me at Lagunitas.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

June 17, 1913.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

The book you returned to the Museum reached me safely last evening, for which I am very much obliged. ¶ As you see, I have been delayed in getting off for California, but expect to start tomorrow.

With best wishes for a pleasant summer,

Very truly yours,

Honorable Walter L. Fisher,
Northeast Harbor, Maine.

June 18, 1913.

Washington Gas Light Co.
411 - 10th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Today I am closing my house, 1919 - 16th Street, for the season, and do not expect to return much before Christmas. I have turned off the gas where it comes in from the street just before reaching the meter. No gas should be used in the house until after my return.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 18, 1913.

Potomac Electric Power Co.
213 - 14th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Today I am closing my house, 1919 - 16th Street, for the season, and do not expect to return much before Christmas. I have turned off the electric current at the main switch in the basement under the stone steps at the front of the house.

My office, Apartment 701 The Northumberland, also is closed today, and no current should be used until my return.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 18, 1913.

Major Richard Sylvester,
Chief of Police,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Today I am closing my house, 1919 - 16th Street, for the season, and do not expect to return much before Christmas. I shall be obliged if you will kindly have your patrolmen keep an eye on the house from time to time as they pass.

Should anything occur to require attention, please notify E. W. Nelson, H. W. Henshaw, or Dr. T.S. Palmer, Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture.

My address until December will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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June 18, 1913.

Postmaster,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Until further notice, please forward to me at Lagunitas, Marin Co, California, all letter mail addressed to me at 1919 - 16th Street, or at The Northumberland Apartment.

Please have all magazine, newspaper, and package mail delivered at the Northumberland, where it will be cared for until my return.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

June 18, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

As you see, I have been delayed in getting off, but expect to start this noon.

In order to avoid carrying with me my expense account voucher for the first half of June with accompanying sub-vouchers, amounting to **$164.33**, I am inclosing the same to you herewith, and you may hold same to pay along with the voucher for the latter part of the month, June 18-30, which I will transmit at the end of the month.

I am inclosing also salary voucher for Miss Rose S. Stansbury for services as clerk, June 1-16, $53.33.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay the monthly rent bills as they fall due for my office apartment at the Northumberland until my return.

Many thanks for your promptness in sending advance check for field expenses.

My address until December, unless I notify you to the contrary, will be Lagunitas, Marin Co, California.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 28, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

In compliance with your request, I have approved the accompanying rent voucher and bill for October.

I am inclosing also my check for $500, made out to the order of the Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, in repayment of the $500 advanced to me for field expenses about the middle of last June.

Very truly yours,

October 24,1913.

Potomac Electric Power Co.
213 - 14th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I have returned to Washington earlier than expected, and have today (October 24) turned on the electric current in my house, 1919 - 16th Street, and in my office Apartment 701 The Northumberland. As I am not now living at either place, there will be little or no use of the current for the next two or three weeks, but I thought it best to notify you that the current has been turned on.

The current has been turned off since June 18, as per my letter to you of that date.

My check of $1 in payment of the May-June bill is herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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October 24, 1913.

Washington Gas Light Co.
411 - 10th Street,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I have today (October 24) turned on the gas at my house, 1919 - 16th Street, which has been turned off since June 18 last, as per my letter to you of that date. Little use will be made of the gas during the next two or three weeks as I am not living at the house, my family not having returned yet, but I thought it best to notify you that it had been turned on.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

October 29, 1913.

Mr. Richard Rathbun,
Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rathbun:

Many thanks for your letter of the 17th instant, returned from Lagunitas, telling me about the Grizzly Bear skins offered for sale by J. C. Miles of Denver. I will write Mr. Miles to find out what condition the skulls are in.

Hoping to see you in a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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October 29, 1913.

Dr. F. W. True,
Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

What is the present status of Verrill's Starfish volume of the Harriman-Alaska Expedition Series?

Before leaving for California I had returned all of the galley proof, but I have not yet seen any of the page proof nor proof of the illustrations.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 29, 1913.

My dear Mr. Mailliard:

Many thanks for your letter of the 15th instant and the map, which I found awaiting my return to Washington. In this matter every little helps, and I am very glad of your criticisms.

When I saw you last I forgot to ask if you were coming to the A. O. U. meeting. I have missed the meetings for several years, having been in California at the time, but shall go on to New York for the coming meeting, and hope to see you there.

Please give your sister my kind regards, and tell her that I had intended to call on her, but my rather sudden departure made this impracticable.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Joseph Mailliard,
300 Front Street,
San Francisco.

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October 29, 1913.

Dear Dr. Adams:

On returning from California I find your letter asking me to serve as a member of the Committee on Local Arrangements for the coming meeting of the American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. If my acceptance would be of any assistance to you, I should be glad to cooperate, but it is only fair to tell you that I am either a member or delegate of three other organizations which meet at about the same time in New York, Baltimore, and Washington, and therefore that my time is likely to be rather fully occupied.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Samuel S. Adams,
1 Dupont Circle,
Washington, D.C.

October 30, 1913.

J. C. Miles, Esq.
Taxidermist.
1742 Broadway,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

On my return from California the Smithsonian Institution has referred to me your letter dated September 25, offering two Silver Tip Grizzlies for sale.

I am writing to inquire about the skulls. Are these in perfect condition, or have they been shot or injured by cutting out the back part?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

Where were the Bears killed?

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October 30, 1913.

Mr. John H. Millzner,
3002 East 17th Street,
Fruitvale, California.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago you were kind enough to send me at my summer home at Lagunitas a photograph of a large and most interesting basket in your possession from the Tulare-Kern region, and you were good enough to ask me to call and see it. I wrote you that I would do this as soon as practicable. Unfortunately I was suddenly called back east, and was not able to go to see you. I expect to return in the spring, and should you still possess the basket, I should be very glad indeed to have the pleasure of seeing it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 30, 1913.

Mr. R. B. Marshall,
Chief Geographer, U.S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

On receipt of the three additional copies of the advance sheet of the Petaluma Quadrangle, I distributed the same to residents of the region, asking for corrections. It took some time to connect with these people, but I finally got hold of them again, and am transmitting to you herewith one of the sheets with a few corrections indicated in red ink. Those in the lower left-hand corner I think I wrote you about before. The name Arroyo San Geronimo below the junction of Lagunitas and San Geronimo Creeks should be stricken out. The same is true of Whites Arroyo in the place where the name San Geronimo Creek should appear. There is not the slightest question about these corrections. It is a fact however, and a lamentable one, that Lagunitas Creek below the junction of San Geronimo Creek (at the place called Shafter) is locally known as Paper Mill Creek. In this same lower left-hand corner is Bolinas Ridge, which by some freak is spelled Baulines on the map.

The name Loma Alta (south central part of map) is erroneously spelled Loma Alto both for the mountain and for the school. Furthermore, Loma Alta means high mountain, as you are of course aware, so that Loma Alta Mt. is a

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dreadful repetition.

In the central part of the sheet is a small canyon known as Bowman Canyon, not Bowman Canada.

In the southeastern corner of the map a pretty little valley in which Frietas Ranch is located is and has long been known as Santa Margarita Valley.

In the middle of Nicasio Valley between the words Nicasio and Valley someone has interpolated the word Lucas. What does this mean? Irrespective of its meaning, it should be stricken out.

All of the persons to whom I have shown this sheet say that it is the most difficult map to understand which they have ever seen, owing to the occurrence and sometimes the repetition of names, often in large type, the meaning of which is not explained. Some of these names are in parenthesis, others not in parenthesis; some in large type, others in medium or rather small type. Some of these are assumed to be the names of old Spanish grants (as Soulajule, Roblar de la Miseria, Olompali, Petaluma, Nicasio, Corte Madera de Novato, and others in similar type). Others in large type are inclosed in parenthesis, as Halleck, Buckelew, Garcia, Pacheco, and so on.

If the names I have mentioned as presumably those of early Spanish grants are in reality such, why are the three following in smaller type: Tomales y Baulines,

San Geronimo, and Canada de Herrera? And why is the first of these printed twice in different size type in the lower left-hand corner of the map?

The village of Novato is correctly indicated in the east central part of the map, east of the words Novato Valley. Why is the name Novato repeated west of the central part of the map, west of Little Mt?

The word Nicasio by itself (not including such names as Nicasio Hill, Nicasio Valley, and the like) occurs on the map at least four times, and in at least three sizes of type. A key might explain these several usages, but as it stands they are certainly perplexing.

In some parts of the map, notably the Lagunitas region, it is pretty hard to count the contours and arrive at the same results as the figures given on the map.

Aside from these criticisms of a few minor points, the map is a most excellent one, and one that has long been needed. I in common with many others await with interest the publication of the sheet to the westward, which I suppose will include Tomales Bay.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Original Defective

October 31, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Insitution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose expense account for the month of October, amounting to $227.54, and salary voucher for Helen Grover, stenographer, for same month, $110, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Trust Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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October 31, 1913.

Dr. F. W. True,
Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. True:

Thanks for your promptness in sending the page proof of Verrill's Starfishes. It arrived safely last evening.

I am surprised to know that Verrill has not returned the page proof and illustrations sent him in July. I am writing him by this mail.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 31, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

On returning from California I am surprised to learn that you are still holding the page proof and illustrations of your Starfish volume sent you last July. Can you not return these at an early date so that the volume may go to press? It was intended that it should be issued during the current year, 1913.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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October 31, 1913.

City Postmaster,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The mail box on a lamp post at the corner of 18th St. and Kalorama Road needs immediate attention. The hinge bolts on both ends of the letter-drop have been cut or broken off so that the letter-drop is easily lifted out, allowing any one to put their hand in and remove the contents of the box.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

November 4, 1913.

Dear Dr. Elliot:

On going to the Museum since my recent return from California, I received from Mr. Hollister a copy of the three volumes of your great work — A Review of the Primates, for which I am very much obliged.

It is a great thing to be able to visit practically all of the museums of the world in order to secure material for a work of this kind, and to live long enough to see it actually through the press. This must be a great satisfaction to you personally, as well as to your many friends.

The illustrations are most gratifying and useful. I think you can claim without fear of gainsay the best series of reproductions of skull photographs thus far published. And the value of such photographs of types and other important skulls to workers the world over canhardly be overestimated.

With congratulations and thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. D.G.Elliot,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

November 5, 1913.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

Replying to yours of the 3rd, I shall be glad to approve Dr. J. W. Fewkes' nomination for the National Academy.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. W. H. Holmes,
U. S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

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November 5, 1913.

Mr. Frank M. Chapman,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Chapman:

Yours of the 1st instant received, appointing me a member of the Committee to consider the advisability of holding a meeting of the Union in San Francisco in 1915.

While it is my personal policy to decline service on committees except in cases of unusual emergency, I am glad to break my rule in this case, as I feel very strongly that the opportunity for the cause in 1915 should not be neglected. I therefore accept, and shall be glad to confer with other members of the committee as early as may be.

Expecting to see you on Saturday, the 8th,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 6, 1913.

Chevrolet Motor Co.
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of the 4th instant (signed O. E. Wagner) has just come to hand. I am glad to note that your transportation clerk will be on the lookout for my Chevrolet car No. 178 shipped from San Francisco on October 16. In accordance with your request I inclose my check herewith for the freight bill, namely $225.50, which amount you will find entered on the shipping bill of the Judson Co. which I inclosed to you in my last letter.

After the car reaches you I will write you more fully with respect to several other points.

Very truly yours,

[From letter of Oct. 31 see other copy book p 29-31]

November 14, 1913.

Mr. A. M. Robertson,
Union Square,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Will you kindly send me a copy of Garnett's translation of Choris, San Francisco One Hundred Years Ago. Please send bill with postage to me at above address.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 15, 1913.

Dear Seton:

Thanks for yours of the 14th instant. I had expected to see more of you when in New York, but failing in this, am glad to know that you will be in Washington shortly.

No, I have not seen your book on Woodcraft.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton,
Greenwich, Conn.

November 15, 1913.

Dear Doctor Remsen:

Owing to my recent return from California, and to the unfortunate fact that I am obliged to go to New Haven on Monday on important business, it will be impossible for me to accept your invitation for Tuesday evening to meet the members of the National Academy of Sciences.

With sincere regrets,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Ira Remsen,
214 West Monument Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

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November 15, 1913.

Mr. Joseph S. Ames,
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

Owing to my recent return from California, coupled with the unfortunate fact that I am obliged to go to New Haven on business the first of next week, I shall not be able to attend the Baltimore meeting of the National Academy, and regret exceedingly that I shall not be able to accept the tempting invitation of the Baltimore members for dinner at the Maryland Club on Wednesday evening.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 20, 1913.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

Your letter dated November 7, asking for a statement of my work for the past year under the Harriman Trust, came while I was in New York attending the annual congress of the American Ornithologists Union. After that meeting I was obliged to go to New Haven, returning to my office only yesterday morning. Hence please pardon the delay in sending you the memorandum asked for. It is inclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Dr. Chas. D. Walcott,
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

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Under a special trust fund established by Mrs. E. H. Harriman for his investigations in natural history and ethnology, Dr. C. Hart Merriam is conducting research work in Washington, D.C. and in California. His principal work during the year has been on the Big Bears of America, a group he has been studying for upwards of twenty years, and concerning which he now has a monograph nearly ready for publication. In furtherance of this study specimens have been generously placed at his disposal not only by numerous sportsmen and hunters, but also by all of the larger museums of America, including the government museums of Canada at Ottawa and Victoria. Owing to the large size of the skulls of these animals it is impossible to bring series of specimens near enough together to admit of close comparisons. To obviate this difficulty the teeth of hundreds of skulls have been photographed natural size. Series of these photographs arranged closely side by side permit of direct critical comparison, favoring the recognition of resemblances and differences not otherwise easily detected. The method would seem to be equally applicable in the case of other groups of large mammals.

Owing to the desirability of completing the monograph of the Bears as early as practicable, little field work was undertaken. Nevertheless a transcontinental line was run by automobile from Washington, D.C. to the coast of California, in the course of which the easternmost limits of range were determined for a number of species of mammals, birds, reptiles, and plants. And while traversing Utah and Nevada several remote tribes of Indians were visited, particularly the Gosiute, from whom a long-needed vocabulary was obtained.

November 21, 1913.

Chevrolet Motor Co.
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

For some days I have been hoping to hear from you concerning the arrival at your factory of my Chevrolet car No.178, the shipper's receipt for which I sent you on October 31. The car was erroneously addressed to me at Flint, as I wrote you at the time. The shippers (Judson Forwarding Co.) told me that the car would reach Flint within 20 days of date of shipment, and since it was shipped from San Francisco October 16, it should have reached you about two weeks ago.

On November 6 I sent you my check for $225.50 in payment of the freight, for which I have not received any acknowledgment.

Inasmuch as my remarks about various details needing attention have been contained in several different letters, it might save time if I recapitulate here.

FAN-STRAP.- Have had 4 to date, the breaking of lacings causing much annoyance and delay.

RADIATOR TANK.- Bad leak at bottom, mended at North Platte, Neb; small leak at present in lower left hand corner.

VALVES.- Need grinding. Have never been ground.

WIND SHIELD.- Frame broken at base on both sides at point of attachment of clamps. Mended at Salt Lake City. Break

caused by jarring, not by accident. Needs examining to see if likely to hold or break again.

CRANK HOLE.- Too small, pressing on crank when car is under strain so that it is impossible for a strong man to turn th crank at all.

CRANKING.- Extremely hard to crank. Can it not be made easier? The fact that there are only two notches increases the difficulty.

LEFT HIND WHEEL.- Examine insertion of spokes in hub to see if O K. This wheel was once badly strained at a time when the right hind wheel skidded over a bank.

SHOCK ABSORBERS.- Please examine. The right front one was broken in Nevada, and repaired at Fallon. Please examine all 4 and see if properly adjusted.

BREAK STRAPS.- Doubtless need renewing.

TRANSMISSION.- Noisy, and needs careful examination. May need some new parts.

SECOND GEAR.- Badly in need of attention. Makes dreadful grinding noise. Sometimes fails to hold, the gear shift springing out when the car takes a jolt.

CRANK CASE.- Needs taking down and cleaning.

GENERATOR.- Sometimes squeaks and whistles. Probably the brushes and possibly other parts need oiling.

PANS.- The pans rattle when traveling on rough ground. Doubtless this can be remedied. Furthermore, as I wrote you long ago, the pans are too low, striking obstacles in the road and pressing on the fly wheel so hard as to stop the car, necessitating an enormous amount of labor in order to relieve the pressure and start the car. This has happened as many as a dozen times in one day. Would it not be practicable to reinforce the sloping part of the pan immediately under the fly wheel so that it would resist more pressure than at present? In crossing the mud lakes in Nevada we were stopped dozens of times by the pressure of the mud under the middle of the car, the wheels sinking in deep enough to force the pan against the tough mud between the tracks.

TOGGLE SLEEVE.- The toggle sleeve immediately behind the clutch grinds when the clutch is out. I have pumped it full of oil several times, and the last time pumped it full of grease, but this did not entirely stop the grinding. Should grease or oil be used for lubricating this toggle?

TIMING GEARS.- The timing gears probably need oiling. They may be responsible for part of the noise the motor now makes when running, even when the car is stationary. How can oil be introduced into the timing gears? I find no hole of any kind.

RIMS.- In my letter of September 5 I called your attention to some of the rim troubles, and in your reply you said you would write me fully about this later, but as yet I have not heard from you on the subject.

There are two distinct kinds of trouble with these rims. The left front one is too tight and is very hard to replace when

changing tires, even when the tire is deflated. The left hind rim on the contrary is too loose, the result of which has been the grinding off of the tops of the lugs. This I wrote you about long ago, sending you half a dozen of the lugs with the tops ground off so that the rim slipped entirely over them.

The other trouble is that the present rims are too small for over-size tires, and I am not willing to use any but over-size. Goodyear clincher casings are too broad at base to fit these rims, and Goodyear straight edge No-rim-cut, which are at present on the car, have been rim-cut, as you will see, for the reason that the rims are not broad enough to carry the Goodyear strips intended to be used when straight edge casings are placed on clincher rims.

One of two things seems necessary, either to use a larger size rim of the present type, or to replace with Firestone rims. I should value the advice of your wheel expert on this matter.

STARTER.- Several troubles. The toe push catches nearly half of the time so that it has to be pulled back by hand to prevent the escape of air. This trouble existed from the first. You remedied it temporarily when I took the car to Detroit, but the difficulty recurred and has continued ever since. The air valves frequently seat improperly so that air escapes. The air motor seems to need oiling, but I do not know how to oil it. It works slowly, often failing to start the car. The pump also acts as if dry, shaking the whole car when in operation. I know it should be self oiled from the transmission, so there seems to be difficulty in this. Formerly it did not vibrate the car.

GREASE CUPS.- Some of the grease cups under the dash are extremely difficult to reach, particularly the low one on the right hand side, the one which now has a cap different from the others. This is the only cup on the car which I personally have never been able to reach, and I find very few men in garages who can get at it. Would it not be worth while to add a stem so that it can be filled every day or two with the others?

The space between the heavy iron cross bars under the dash is so narrow that a person with a thick wrist cannot attend to the cups without scratching or cutting his wrist.

STARTING.- On cold mornings it is impossible to start the car even when the air pressure is at 225. I have repeatedly used up all the air and nearly given myself apoplexy by cranking and still have failed to make a start, having been obliged to wait until later in the day when the general atmosphere became warmer. This is a very serious trouble and one which would render the car practically useless in the cold winter climate of this city. I trust you will be able to remedy the difficulty.

The motor is rather weak on high so that for even moderate hills one must go in second or low.

CARBURETOR.- Needs cleaning and adjusting.

SPEEDOMETER.- Noisy, the small wheel grinding on the sprocket wheel. Not corrected for over-size tires, and odometer very hard to read. Also very hard to set. Could not this one

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be exchanged (paying a moderate difference) for one with larger odometer figures so that it might be read from the seat? It should also have a better device for setting, the present one being mechanically a failure.

The leather on the side of the lid of the tool box between the front seats is worn through on one side. In view of the fact that the car has been used less than four months, this is not a very strong recommendation for the kind of leather used.

RUNNING BOARDS.- Covers warped and more or less shrunken.

BEVEL GEAR.- Cannot this be made of a kind of steel that will not break? It would be a terrible thing to be caught again on a transcontinental trip, as I was caught between Fallon and Reno, by the breaking of 7 teeth.

OILING SYSTEM.- There appears to be insufficient oil feed. The oil tank may be full or nearly full and the gauge on the dash may run up properly, and yet the motor seems not to receive enough oil. Several experienced motor men who happened to travel with me at different times have expressed the opinion that the motor was not getting nearly enough oil. To remedy this I have from time to time poured oil into the breathing tubes, after which it always seemed to me that the car ran better. What the trouble is I do not know. Probably you will discover it. Both the oil feed tube and the gasoline feed tube may need cleaning.

I trust you will make a special effort to remedy all the noises of all kinds that the car now makes, as silence was one of its chief recommendations when new. I have told many people that it was as noiseless as a Cole or a Hudson, but now it makes nearly as much noise as a threshing machine.

Can you not perfect the starting apparatus sufficiently to admit of removing the crank? The crank always seemed to me to give the car a black eye. It certainly is an admission of weakness. I should like to carry it in the running board instead of in front of the car, as is now done in a number of cars.

What would it cost to attach your new gear shift? This must be an immense advantage.

Without going into further details I am counting on receiving the car in the near future in AI condition throughout. It is well worth your while to put the car in as perfect condition as possible for the reason that it has been and will continue to be examined with interest by a number of prominent people. I hope it already has been repainted, and that it may be shipped back to me (through the Henderson-Rowe_Co. of this city) at as early a date as possible.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

November 22, 1913.

Dear Seton:

On returning after a brief absence I find your big book on Woodcraft. It seems to be an encyclopedia on the subject — including also many more or less related subjects. It certainly should prove of great assistance to the American army of Boy Scouts, and I am very glad to have a copy in my library. I don't see how you manage to turn out so much work.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton,
Greenwich, Conn.

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November 22, 1913.

Secretary,
California Academy of Sciences,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

The package of the publications of the Academy has just reached me, for which I am very much obliged.

In this connection kindly note that my permanent address is 1919 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C. — not Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 22, 1913.

Professor J. A. Pynch,
Director, University of New Mexico,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

A report issued under your direction and entitled Report No. 1, The Natural Resources Survey, 1911, has just come under my observation. It contains two articles of much interest to me: one, the Report on Birds, the other, the Contribution to the Study of the Distribution of Animal Life with special reference to Insects. I should be greatly obliged therefore if you could spare me a copy — still better two copies — of this important report. Any charges in connection with the same I will gladly remit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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November 22, 1913.

Chevrolet Motor Co.
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

Supplementing my letter of yesterday, I would like to inquire if the Stewart Gas Saver or any other device of the kind is worth attaching to the intake of my car. The reason I have for thinking an increased air supply might be beneficial is that when running on high against a strong head wind the car always picks up amazingly, and seems to show a power in hill climbing which it does not ordinarily possess. I assume that the explanation is the added air pressure on the valve of the carburetor, implying that a more liberal air supply might always cause the car to do better when running on high.

In case there are any decided improvements in your 1914 Chevrolet-6 which might be added to my car at moderate expense, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly inform me as to the same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 22, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Inclosed is the rent bill for my office apartment at the Northumberland for month of November, amounting to $50, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Trust.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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November 22, 1913.

Mr. John M. Phillips,
2227 Jane Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

On returning from the recent meeting of the Ornithologists Union in New York, and a later trip to New Haven, I find your letter of the 8th instant awaiting attention.

I should prize exceedingly your measurements and weights of your British Columbia Grizzly Bears and their skulls. It is by no means too late, as I am still pegging away on the various odds and ends necessary in a work of this sort.

With best wishes and many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

November 22, 1913.

Mr. Arthur F. Rice,
Campbell Art Co.
Flatiron Building,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Rice:

Thanks for your letter of the 10th instant, which I found on returning to the city a few days ago. Unfortunately I have nothing ready for publication at the present time, but when ready for the reproduction of illustrations, you may be sure that I will not forget you.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

November 22, 1913.

Mr. W. T. Walsh,
Managing Editor, Technical World,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 12th instant received, inquiring as to my opinion concerning the twelve American scientists "most worthy of being considered representative of those engaged in the great work of bettering conditions for mankind".

The first difficulty is that of definition — as to just where the line should be drawn between "scientists" and non-scientists; the second is one of interpretation — as to just how literally one should take your qualification of being "engaged in the great work of bettering conditions for mankind". Taking it somewhat literally, I should name Alexander Graham Bell, David Starr Jordan, Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Wm. H. Welsh, and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley as most entitled to recognition.

If the interpretation is to be more generalized, I should include Dr. Simon Flexner, George E. Hale, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Gifford Pinchot, and Ernest T. Seton. Seton is included because of the splendid work he has done and is doing for mankind in originating and supporting the Boy Scouts of America, though I admit that strictly speaking he hardly comes under the definition of scientist; at the same time he has published a lot of good natural history material.

Very truly yours, C. Hart Merriam

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November 22, 1913.

Henry Johnson, Esq.
Hague, via Potsdam,
New York.

Dear Sir:

The papers state that about a month ago you caught a white Bear in the Adirondacks. If this is true, will you kindly inform me whether you have the animal alive, or whether you have its skin. If you have the hide and are willing to loan it to me for a few days, I will gladly pay express charges both ways, as I should like to compare it with specimens in our National Museum.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 22, 1913.

Mr. C. Y. Fuller,
Utica, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

A newspaper clipping states that you killed a Deer in the Adirondacks a short time ago which weighed 260 lbs. If this is correct, will you kindly tell me whether the weight was dressed or undressed, and whether the animal was actually weighed, or estimated.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

November 24, 1913.

Burt Phillips, Esq.
Taos, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Recently some questions have arisen in the United States Geographic Board concerning the names of four mountain peaks in the Sangre de Cristo Range north of Taos, and apparently in the general neighborhood of Latir Peak. These names, which have been submitted by residents of a place called Virsylvia, are as follows: Latir Peak, Venado Peak, Cabrasto Peak, and Virsylvia Peak. Of these Latir and Venado are the only ones I have been able to find on maps.

I should be obliged if you will kindly let me know whether or not the names in question are in local usage, and just where the peaks lie with relation to one another; also if any of them have earlier names. The Indian names would be of interest if you know them.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

An early reply will greatly oblige

November 26, 1913.

Mr. J. A. Wilson,
Manager, The Northumberland,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

It is a long time since the storm of last summer knocked down one of the long curtains in my apartment. I have repeatedly asked the janitor, Jackson, to put it up again, but he seems unable to secure the small end piece necessary to hang it on.

There are one or two loose pieces of the bottom strip in the corner room which need nailing fast.

One of the tiles in the corner of the bath room is broken (from settling of the building), and needs cementing in to prevent its loss.

The resevoir of the bath room water closet needs attention. The rubber ball often fails to drop so that one is obliged to remove the top and push the ball down in order to prevent continuous flushing.

I should like to ask the policy of the house with respect to the delivery of packages. A few weeks ago I was greatly annoyed by the non-receipt of several packages which I had been expecting, and which I finally found had been in the house for several days but were not delivered, notwithstanding the fact that I was in my apartment nearly the whole time.

J. A. Wilson #2

Yesterday another package, which I was in a hurry to receive, failed to arrive. On telephoning this morning I learned that it had been delivered at the house yesterday, and after telephoning downstairs it was sent up. Inasmuch as not one of these four packages was delivered until after it had been inquired for, the inference is that packages arriving for tenants are not delivered unless asked for. This would amount to confiscation of all packages not definitely expected by the owner. I can hardly believe that the house stands for any such policy.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

NIGHT LETTER

Washington, D.C. Nov. 28, 1913.

Judson Forwarding Co.
Monadnock Bldg.
San Francisco, Calif.

My Chevrolet car which you shipped to Flint, Michigan, on or about October sixteen has not arrived. You stated it would reach destination in about twenty days. It is therefore more than three weeks overdue. Please trace and wire result soon as possible, addressed nineteen nineteen Sixteenth Street, Washington, D.C.

C. Hart Merriam.

November 29, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Adams,
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I inclose my expense account for month of November, amounting to $41, salary voucher for Helen Grover for the same month, $110, and also rent bill for my office apartment at the Northumberland for the month of December, amounting to $50. Kindly pay these from the Harriman Trust, and oblige

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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C. Hart Merriam

701 The Northumberland, Washington, D.C.

| 1913 | EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR NOVEMBER, 1913 | Sub-voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ct. 30 | Cadmus Book Shop: Powers, Tribes of Calif. | 1 | 2 50 |
| | Express charge on book, " " " | | 50 |
| ov. 8 | American Ornith. Union: Fare, Washington-N.Y. & return | | 10 00 |
| | Seat, Parlor Car, Wash. - N.Y. | 2 | 1 25 |
| | Dinner on diner | | 1 00 |
| | Taxi, N.Y. | | 1 00 |
| 11 | Room, Hotel Endicott | 3 | 1 50 |
| 12 | " Hotel Colonial, & telephone | 4 | 2 30 |
| 11-12 | Meals, N.Y. | | 3 50 |
| 13 | Sleeper, N.Y. - Washington | 5 | 2 00 |
| 13 | R.P. Andrews Paper C0: 6 note books .25; 1 pkg. #10 manila envelopes .20 | 6 | 45 |
| 22 | E. Morrison Paper Co: 100 #7 manila envelopes 1. 1 Letter Copy Book 2.70; 1 sponge .05 | 7 | 3 75 |
| | Globe-Wernicke Co: 1000 3x5 cards | 8 | 2 05 |
| | Typewriter & Office Supply Co: 1 typewriter rbn. | 9 | 50 |
| 29 | Electric current to Nov. 13 | 10 | 30 |
| | Services, charwoman, cleaning apt. for Nov.$3. Waxing floors 1.25 | 11 | 4 25 |
| | Janitor service for Nov. | | 1 00 |
| | Telephone for Nov. | 12 | 1 40 |
| | Envelopes & Postage | | 1 75 |
| | | | 41 00 |

Forty-one - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

41.00

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December 2, 1913.

Professor A. E. Verrill,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Professor Verrill:

Thanks for your letter of November 25. The proof you mention (page proof to 349) and a complete set of the plates with legends (Plates 1-110) have been forwarded to me by the Smithsonian, and I am returning same to them today.

In the matter on explanation of plates, which will be made up into separate facing pages, I notice very few localities. This seems a pity inasmuch as there appears to be no means by which any one may ascertain the locality from which the figured specimen came.

In returning the proof today I am asking the Smithsonian to make the index.

It is comforting to have this proof, and I am very glad that the condition of your eyes has permitted you to finish it. It was a pleasure to spend the evening with you and Mrs. Verrill and your daughter a short time ago, and I earnestly trust that you may all pass the winter without illness or drawbacks of any kind.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 2, 1913.

Mr. H. W. Dorsey,
Chief Clerk, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Dorsey:

Thanks for the page proof and set of plates of Professor Verrill's monograph on the Starfishes, which you sent me on November 28, and which I am returning herewith. I am returning also the priliminary matter and explanations of plates belonging to Part II. Inasmuch as this part consists solely of the plates and their explanations, as stated on the title page, it seems hardly worth while to introduce an editor's preface.

It seems a pity that in the explanation of plates the locality from which the figured specimen came is so rarely mentioned. I have written Professor Verrill about this, but fear it will be impracticable at this late date to make the desired additions.

It is now time to make the index, and I shall be obliged if you will have it constructed as early as practicable.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 2, 1913.

Dr. C. W. Dabney,
President, University of Cincinnati,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Doctor Dabney:

Since you were here I have had to go to New York and New Haven, and have been obliged to complete an executor's account. Hence please pardon my delay in replying to your request for information about certain work connected with the early stages of the movement for the establishment of a National University. Unhappily I have not been able to find any of this material, and fear that it was destroyed at the time my papers were moved from the Biological Survey to my present office. The only man I think of who is likely to have any of this material is Walcott.

In case I find anything I will let you know at once.

It was a pleasure to meet you again, and I was glad to know that you are interested in the new project. Your long experience here in connection with your well-known interests places you in a unique position in this matter.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

PS. You of course saw the article by Van Hise in Science, of August 16, 1912, and the letter from Kepler Hoyt in Science of January 17, 1913.

December 3, 1913.

Harper and Brothers,
Franklin Square,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed is my check for $2.50, for which please send me a book published by the Boone and Crockett Club in 1893 entitled American Big Game Hunting. Please send to above address.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 3, 1913.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell,
238 East 15th Street,
New York City.

Dear Grinnell:

Herewith I inclose check of $2 in payment for the new volume of the Boone and Crockett Club — Hunting at High Altitudes. I assume that postage in addition may be necessary, but not knowing the amount cannot add it to the check.

Are you not coming on here in the near future?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 3, 1913.

Chevrolet Motor Co.
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

On receipt of your letter of November 25 (signed O. E. Wagner) I wired the Judson Forwarding Co. at their San Francisco office, and in reply learned that my Chevrolet car had not been shipped until November 6, although when I delivered it to them on October 16 they agreed to ship it within four days. I have also just received a letter which had been returned to them addressed to me at Flint, Michigan, care Chevrolet Motor Co. This letter I am inclosing herewith as it requests that the freight charges (San Francisco to Flint) $225.50 be remitted to their Chicago office, 443 Marquette Building. If you will kindly attend to this, I shall be greatly obliged.

Trusting that the car may be in your hands in the very near future,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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Dec. 2, 1913

Dear Sage:

Mighty glad to receive a copy of your Birds of Connecticut. It's a great thing to be able to bring together & publish the notes of a lifetime on a single region. As time goes on the work will become more and more valuable as time moves on and changes in the abundance & range of species take place.

It hardly seems possible that 36 years have passed since the publication of my Birds of Connecticut. We are growing old John!

With congratulations & best wishes

Ever sincerely yours

C. Hart Merriam

John H. Sage Esq.
Portland Conn.

December 3, 1913.

Mr. W. I. Lembkey,
3408 - 34th Place,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Lembkey:

Your letter of November 29, telling me about your baskets, is at hand. While interested in the general subject of basketry, I am less interested in those from Alaska as compared with those from the United States, and for various reasons have not been purchasing baskets for several years. I should however be glad to see your collection as a whole, and if you will communicate with me by phone, we shall doubtless be able to arrange a time when I may meet you to look them over.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

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December 3, 1913.

G. P. Putnam's Sons,
6 West 45th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your letter of November 21. Owing to the increasing pressure of work during the many years when I was chief of the Biological Survey, and to the pressure along somewhat different lines since I resigned from this position three and a half years ago, it has been impossible for me to complete my book on the Distribution of Animals and Plants in North America.

For the next few years my time is likely to be almost wholly occupied in the preparation of works on mammals and Indians. But later I expect to return to the work on distribution for which I already have a vast mass of material.

It is flattering to have a publishing house of your reputation ask for a book, and I shall be very glad to bear you in mind when I have anything suitable in an advanced state of readiness. The only popular book I have underway at present which might possibly fall within your field is a book of Indian myths similar in general character to my Dawn of the World — Myths and Weird Tales told by the Mewan Indians of California, published by the Arthur H. Clark Co. in 1910, but dealing with a different set of tribes.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

December 3, 1913.

Mr. W. J. Taylor,
Editor, Rod & Gun In Canada,
Woodstock, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

The December number of Rod & Gun in Canada contains an article by James E. Orr entitled An Ontario Pioneer Lady's Story, which goes on to narrate something of the history of Mrs. James A. Glenn of the County of Middlesex. If one may rely on the statements here published, Bears and Wolves have changed their habits mightily since the early days referred to. That an unprovoked Black Bear should chase a Scotchman up a tree and bite a piece out of the calf of his leg certainly does not accord with what we know of the habits of the Black Bear.

And if in those days a band of American Wolves were so prejudiced against foreign intruders as to pursue a Scotchman and chase him into a newly erected log cabin, the fact is surely worthy of special recognition by naturalists. This sort of thing was not so uncommon in the old world, but I am not aware that the annals of early exploration or of frontier life in America furnish any authentic instances of this kind. I am writing therefore to ask just how much authenticity you place on the narrative under consideration. The article contains still another

somewhat disquieting statement, namely, that a man named John McPherson discovered a sleeping Panther, ran away for help and fire-arms, and returned and killed the animal before it awoke! Catching a Weasel asleep is no longer to be looked upon as of any interest after this Panther-McPherson episode.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 3, 1913.

Mr. J. A. McGuire,
Editor, Outdoor Life,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

The December number of Outdoor Life just at hand contains an article on Grizzly Hunting in British Columbia by Joe Lasalle. Doubtless you can tell me who this Joe Lasalle is, where he lives, and whether or not he is strictly reliable. The article in question contains two statements a little out of the usual. One of these is that the writer found the "remains of a cow moose and calf that had been killed by a grizzly". If there is any real evidence that these moose were killed by a Grizzly, I should like mightily to have it. The other rather surprising statement is that a Grizzly killed by two rifle shots should have rolled "right on top of another Grizzly that was lying in his course". It certainly seems strange that a Grizzly should not have been awakened by two rifle shots fired in his immediate vicinity.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

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December 3, 1913.

Mr. W. L. Finley,
State Game Warden,
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Finley:

Can you send me a couple of copies of your recently issued publication on the Game Resources of Oregon? If so, I shall be greatly obliged.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 4, 1913.

Dr. J. A. Allen,
American Museum of Natural History,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Allen:

For some time past I suspect that my series of your papers for binding and distribution by subjects has been falling behind. Just now I have noticed your review of Miller's Catalogue of Mammals of Western Europe. If you happen to have one or two spare copies of Science containing this review (August 1, 1913), I should be very glad to receive the same.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Allen,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 4, 1913.

Postmaster,
Cranbrook, B.C.

Dear Sir:

A newspaper clipping states that during the past season a man named Gus Chambers of Cranbrook and his little son were attacked by two Cougars or Mountain Lions. If this is true, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly inform me of the fact. I should be glad to know also at what time of year the attack occurred.

I would inclose stamped envelope for reply, but have no Canadian stamps.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 4, 1913.

Mr. Noah Farnham Morrison,
314 West Jersey Street,
Elizabeth, N.J.

Dear Sir:

If not already sold, I should be glad to purchase the following from your Catalogue No. 127 (1912):

No. 4578 Natalie Curtis: The Indian's Book, 1907, $1.50.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 4, 1913.

Mr. E. R. Robinson,
410 River Street,
Troy, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I shall be obliged if you will send me from your recent Catalogue the following publications:

| | |
|---|---|
| No.357 J.H.Beadle: Brigham's Destroying Angel. | $ 1.75 |
| 361 John D.Lee: Mormonism Unveiled. | 2.50 |
| 602 C. Burdett: Life of Kit Carson. | 2.25 |
| 610 D. C. Peters: Kit Carson's Life and Adventures. | 3.35 |
| Also from No. 173 H. H. Bancroft: Literary Industries | .75 |

If you will include No. 251 The Indian Races of North and South America by Brownell (price $2.50) on approval, I shall be glad to examine same, and return prepaid if not wanted.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

December 4, 1913.

Standard Book Co.
98 Park Place,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

If not already sold, please send me the following books by express, charges collect, from your Special Bargain Sale List No. 83:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Smeaton Chase: Cone Bearing Trees of the California Mts. | $ .25 |
| C. G. Schillings: With Flashlight and Rifle. | .75 |
| Lydeker & Hutchinson's Standard Natural History, 1909. | 7.50 |

My check for the amount ($8.50) is inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 4, 1913.

Arthur R. Womrath, Inc.
72 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Please send me, if still unsold, No. 414 of your October-November Catalogue, the same being Joaquin Miller's Songs of the Sierras, 1871, 1st edition. If you will send me bill with postage added, I will send the amount by return mail.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

December 5, 1913.

Dear Mr. Hege:

Please don't think I have forgotten your request for a statistical statement of the number of species in the various groups of vertebrate animals. During my summer in California I was not able to find the information, but since my return I have secured the data collected by Mr. H. W. Henshaw on this subject. According to Henshaw's compilation the number of species now known in the various groups are approximately as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mammals | 7,000 |
| Birds | 20,000 |
| Crocodiles and turtles | 300 |
| Lizards | 3,300 |
| Snakes | 2,400 |
| Frogs and toads | 2,000 |
| Salamanders | 200 |
| Fishes | 12,000 |
| Total | 47,200 |

As to the number of species of insects and other invertebrate animals of various kinds, such as mollusks, starfishes, worms, and many others, I have no information. But in case you care for it you may doubtless secure the number of kinds of insects by asking Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology.

Very truly yours,

Mr. S. B. Hege,
Washington, D.C.

December 6, 1913.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary,
1483 Flatbush Ave.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

On returning from the west coast recently I find your Special List No. 20 of books and pamphlets on California and Nevada. From this catalogue, if still unsold, I should like to purchase No. 5 Capt. Beechey's Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific, 2 vols, 1831, $7.50; and No. 84 I. C. Russell: Present and Extinct Lakes of Nevada, 1895, 35 cts.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 6, 1913.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
55 West 36th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed find my check for $3.00, for which please send me one of your so-called Vest Pocket Opera Glasses.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

December 6, 1913.

My dear Mrs. Randolph:

Your letter about your basket collection I found on returning to the city recently. Unfortunately I am not able to answer your question as to a possible buyer of your collection of Indian baskets. The interest in baskets, I regret to say, has fallen off very materially during the last ten years, and so far as I am aware very few baskets have been bought or sold recently. I do not now know of any private individuals who would be likely to purchase a collection of baskets, but I do know of several persons who have been trying, without success, to sell collections during the past three or four years.

Several of the larger American museums have valuable collections, and it is possible that some of these might be in a position to purchase additional material. These museums are the National Museum, American Museum of Natural History in New York, the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, and the Museum of the University of California, Affiliated Colleges, San Francisco. It is possible also that the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, Pa. may be interested in baskets, but of this I am not sure.

Of the collections to which I referred as now

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offered for sale, one is from the Aleutian Islands, one from British Columbia and Washington (including many beautiful Klickatats), and two are from California. I still have my personal collection, but have not added to it materially for several years.

You do not mention the price at which you would sell your collection.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. Minnie C. Barrows Randolph,
Bishop, California.

December 6, 1913.

Al Skelton, Esq.
Wawona, California.

Dear Sir:

Do you know any one who has a skull of a California Grizzly Bear, or do you know if any Grizzlies still remain alive in any part of California?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 6, 1913.

Mr. Bert G. Phillips,
Taos, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your prompt answer to my letter of inquiry about certain peaks in the Taos Range. I am particularly glad to have your sketch showing the positions of these peaks.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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PLEASE
REWIND.